The Largest Circulation of any Foreign Daily in the Far East

THE CHINA PRESS
大陸報

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

No. 1634 VOL. V. Registered at the Chinese P.O. for transmission "with special marks privileges in China" 明治四十四年九月十九日第三種郵便物認可 SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1916 10 CENTS

GERMANY SUGGESTS IMMEDIATE MEETING TO DISCUSS THE TERMS OF PEACE

RUMANIANS COME BACK; RECAPTURE KASIN RIVER HILL

Win Moldavian Frontier Position After Brilliant Attack

RUSHES REPELLED

Drive Back Fierce German Assaults in the Dragoslavele Region

FILIPESTI IS LOST

Successful Elsewhere, Russians Abandon it In Sanguinary Fight

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, December 26.—The official communique issued today reports: In a brilliant attack, the Rumanians recaptured a height in the Kasin River valley, on the Moldavian frontier.

Fierce enemy attacks on the Rumanian front, in the region of Dragoslavele, were repelled. The Rumanians counter-attacked and took three machine-guns.

The Russians repulsed strong attacks elsewhere, inflicting very heavy loss on the enemy, except in one area, where they abandoned Filipesti, after a particularly sanguinary struggle, in consequence of the enemy's artillery causing conflagrations.

U. S. Official to Wed Daughter of Asquith

She Is Engaged to Hugh S. Gibson, Who Tried To Save Nurse Cavell

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 26.—Miss Elizabeth Asquith is engaged to Mr. Hugh S. Gibson, Secretary of the American Legation at Brussels, who tried to save Miss Edith Cavell.

All Minor Demands In the Chenchiatung Case Are Agreed To

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, December 27.—It is understood that, at yesterday's conference on the Chenchiatung incident, all the minor demands were verbally agreed to, although the question of police-stations is still outstanding. A further conference will be held on Friday, when it is thought probable that the drafting of a formal agreement may be commenced.

French Ministers Arrive in London

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 26.—The French Minister of Finance, M. Ribot and the Minister of Munitions, M. Thomas, have arrived in London.

MUNICIPAL STAFF

The Gazette announces:

Fire Brigade.—The temporary service of Mr. C. Campbell, acting departmental engineer, terminated on December 3.

Police Force.—In recognition of good work in effecting the arrest of bad characters, on November 24, 1st Class Sergeant T. Brown is granted six months seniority in class promotion.

2nd Class Sergeant R. Wilson is promoted to be 1st Class Sergeant, from December 6.

Educational Department.—The temporary appointment of Mrs. R. Peach as non-resident assistant mistress in the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys is confirmed, with effect from January 11, 1916.

Imperial Conference To Decide Britain's Big War Questions

India Included in Invitation For Session End of February; Discuss Peace Terms

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 26.—The Secretary of State for the Colonies telegraphed to the Dominions yesterday: "His Majesty's Government does not contemplate a session of the ordinary Imperial Conference, but a special War Conference of the Empire. Therefore, I invite your Premier to attend a series of special continuous meetings of the War Cabinet, to consider urgent questions connected with the prosecution of the war, the possible conditions on which, in agreement with our allies, we can assent to peace and the problems arising out of the conclusion of peace.

"For the purpose of these meetings, your Premier will be a member of the War Cabinet. In view of the urgency and importance of the subjects for discussion, it is hoped that your Premier will attend not later than the end of February. If unable to attend, he should appoint a substitute."

The Secretary of State for India has telegraphed to the Viceroy to the same effect, stating that he will represent India at these sittings and desiring the assistance of two gentlemen "to be specially selected, in consultation with you, as foreshadowed in Lord Hardinge's speech on September 22, 1915."

All the Dominion Premiers have been invited to the Conference.

NEW FIVE POWER GROUP?

Tokio, December 26.—(Eastern News Agency). It is reported that the United States will rejoin the four Powers group in connection with loans to China in the near future.

Rush German Support Regiments to Balkans

Many Heavy Guns Also Sent Against Serbs; Strive To Regain Ascendancy

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 26.—A message from Salonica states that no fewer than four fresh German regiments and a number of heavy guns have appeared on the Servian front. The Germans are striving hard to regain the ascendancy in the air and have brought up several new aeroplanes of the latest type, each with two machine-guns and are again crossing our lines with comparative impunity.

An official despatch reports: We successfully raided the enemy's mainline trenches between Lake Doiran and Dolgheli. We inflicted serious loss and destroyed several gun emplacements.

SOLDIER M. P. ESCAPES CAPTURE BY SUBMARINE

Capt. Amery Lay Hidden When Caledonia's Boats Searched Under U.-Boat's Gun

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 26.—Captain Amery, Unionist M. P. for South Birmingham, in an account of his escape in a boat belonging to the Anchor Line s.s. Caledonia, says that the German submarine trained her gun on the boats, which were closely examined. Captain Amery hid beneath the steersman's feet, thus escaping notice. The submarine then made off, taking Captain Blaikie with her.

FRENCH AIR RAIDS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, December 26.—The official communique issued this afternoon reported: Ten French aeroplanes bombed the railway-station and hutments at Nesle and the bivouacs in Chapitre and Ourscamps Woods.

The communique this evening reported: There has been great reciprocal artillery activity in the sectors of Belloy-en-Santerre and Fonquescourt, with intermittent cannonading elsewhere.

COMBINED RESERVE AS A MANEUVERING FORCE FOR ALLIES IS URGED

Such An Army Could Effect Decision Where Required, Says Italian Writer

NOW NEEDED IN BALKANS

Germany, He States, Has Been Able To Gain Successes By This Means

Paris, November 8.—The advisability of creating what is termed "une armee de maneuver" by the combined Allies has been put forward by several writers in the Paris press. The idea was first exposed by Signor Luigi Campolonghi, Paris correspondent of the Secolo, and has met with favorable response from such a military critic as Lieut. Col. Rousset.

The suggestion is that the principal Allied powers, France, Great Britain, Italy, and Russia, should constitute a reserve force to act independently of the different fronts, according as the supreme Allied command thinks fit. It is pointed out that Russia, Italy, and Great Britain especially have large supplies of men and material, of which a part could be brought into play as an active factor in the struggle wherever the need was most felt. It is argued, for instance, that such a "maneuvering army," if it existed at present, would be of the greatest value in the Balkans in going to the support of the Rumanians.

It is said that, thanks to such an "armee de maneuver" Germany has been able to deal effective blows again and again, as latterly in the case of the Dobrudja and in Transylvania. The system has worked very smoothly with the Central Empires, where there exists a single supreme command, which draws on the resources of its allies, whether Austrian, Bulgar, or Turk, as military necessity dictates.

In the case of the Entente Powers, whenever a crisis arises, the process of constituting an expeditionary force—as in the case of the Salonica expedition—is necessarily slow and subordinated to political and national exigencies.

The advantage of the new "maneuvering army" would be its readiness to strike and move swiftly wherever required. Its composition would necessarily vary in accordance with the resources of the powers which contribute to its creation as regards men and material.

Signor Campolonghi points out that by the combined attack on the various fronts, the Allies are preventing the Germans from resorting to their favorite and so often successful tactics of shifting troops quickly from point to point. But it is not sufficient to hinder the enemy using this arm, says the writer; the Allies should use it in turn. The "maneuvering army" which he advocates, could, in fact, be transported at will and would furnish the weapon for giving the finishing stroke wherever the already existing and increasing pressure of the Allied fronts was wearing down the enemy.

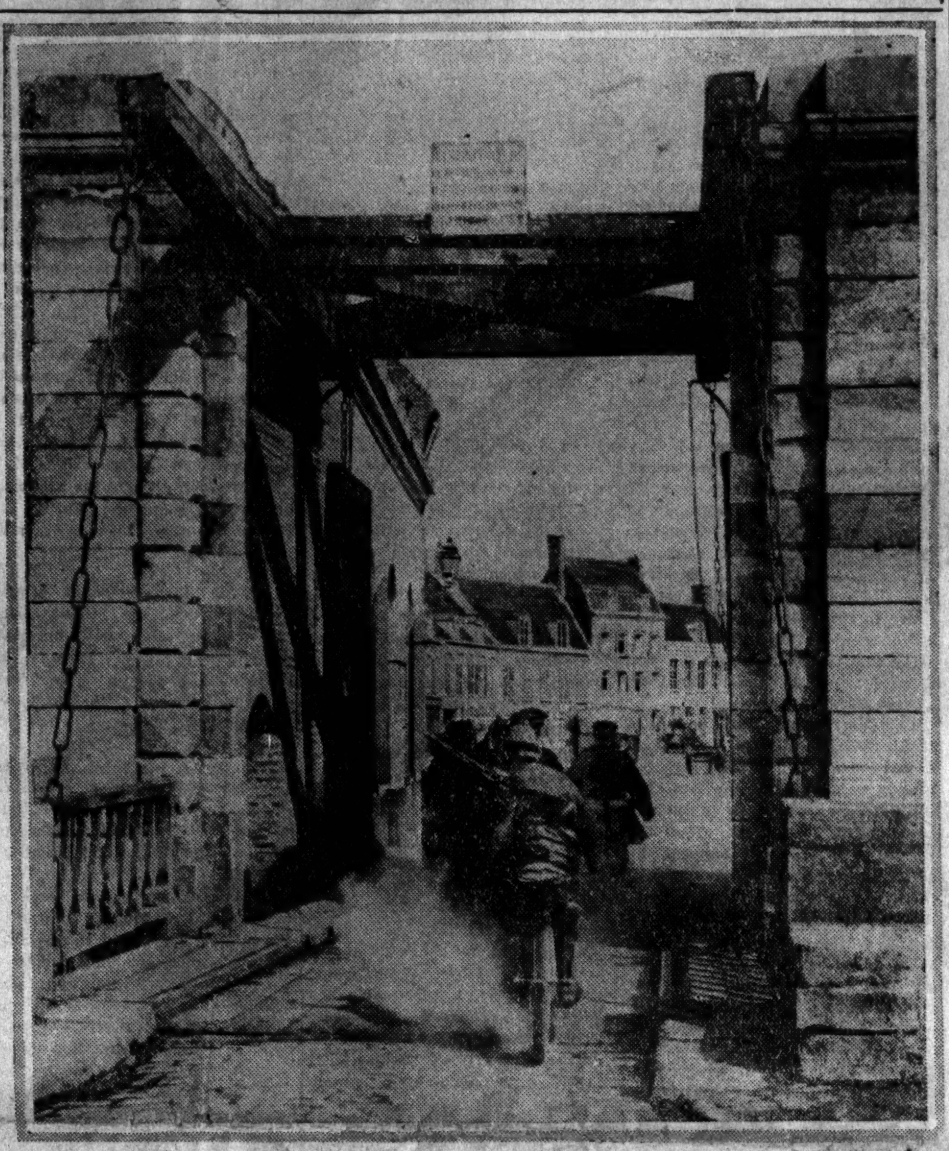
It would of course not be necessary to transport the entire "armee de maneuver," which would be more in the nature of a common source on which to draw. This plan, if adopted, would also have the advantage of equalising the sacrifices made by the various Allies for the common cause and would become essential if the lately advocated plan of a joint Supreme Council of War for the Allied fronts be adopted.

All Round Compulsion Col. Sam Hughes' Idea

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Ottawa, December 26.—Colonel Sir Sam Hughes, the late Minister of Defence, in a speech yesterday, said that he strongly favored universal military training for home defence and compulsory service over-seas.

Belgian Armored Car Detachment Enters Flemish Village



This picture shows a Belgian armored car detachment passing through the ancient gates of an equally ancient walled Flemish village. Such strange combinations of the modern and the picturesquely ancient are frequently met with in Flanders these days. This same village now tramped over daily by French, Belgians and British, was once marched over in the same way by Spanish, Dutch, Prussians, English and French in the days of the Napoleonic wars.

FRENCH WARSHIPS FOIL RAID ON OTRANTO CANAL

Destroyers Rescue Guard-Ships; Hostile Fleet Makes Escape in Darkness

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, December 26.—A naval communique reports: On the night of the 23rd, several enemy ships attacked the small guard-ships at the entrance to the Otranto Canal. French destroyers espied the enemy and a sharp engagement ensued. The enemy fled, pursued by the Allied forces, but escaped in the darkness. The enemy's loss is unknown. A French destroyer and one of the guard-ships were slightly damaged.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kazuga M. Dec. 28
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yamashiro M. Dec. 29
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Jan. 2
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. Jan. 4
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M. Jan. 6

For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—

Per R.M. s.s. E. of Russia Dec. 30
Per P.M. s.s. Ecuador ..... Jan. 6
Per T.K.K. s.s. Nippon M. Jan. 7
Per N.Y.K. s.s. S'zuoka M. Jan. 8
Per R.M. s.s. E. of Japan Jan. 13

For Europe:—

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kashima M. Dec. 31
Per M.M. s.s. Athos..... Jan. 1
Per M.M. s.s. Armand Behic Jan. 6
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Mishima M. Jan. 7

Mails to Arrive:—

The American mail is due here on or about Saturday, December 30, per T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo Maru.

The Canadian mail of Dec. 15 is due at Yokohama tomorrow, and here on Jan. 3. Left Vancouver on December 15, per R.M. s.s. Empress of Japan.

The French mail of Nov. 29 is due at Saigon today, and here on Jan. 8. Left Singapore on Dec. 26, per M.M. s.s. Porthos.

Chief Is Unpopular So Hangchow Police Are Out on Strike

City Is Under Military Guard, But Situation Quiet; Cables Censored

Special Cable to The China Press

Hangchow, December 27.—The local police, dis-satisfied with their new chief, Fu, struck in a body, yesterday afternoon and withdrew from their beat duties. The principal streets are now guarded by soldiers. Telegrams are being censored, otherwise the situation is quiet.

SHANGHAI'S HEALTH GOOD

The health of the community continues good. During the week ended December 24, according to Dr. Stanley's report, there were no cases of small-pox, cholera, typhoid fever or diphtheria among foreigners. Three cases of scarlet fever were reported. There was one case of scarlet fever and one of diphtheria in the Chinese community.

MORE AMERICAN FINANCIERS

Tokio, December 26.—(Eastern News Agency). An American tourist party, comprising leading American financiers and traders planning to invest funds in China, is expected to arrive in Japan some time in February, 1917, on a tour to the Far East. They will visit Manila and various parts in China.

JAPAN'S RELATIONS

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Tokio, December 27.—The Diet was formally opened today. The Emperor, in person, read the speech from the Throne. He said:—"My relations with Great Britain, France, Russia and all friendly Powers are increasingly firm." The Diet will adjourn on Thursday, after the introduction of the Budget and reassemble on January 10.

BRITISH STAGE NEARER IN THE FIGHT FOR KUT

Established on Right Bank Of Tigris; Arab Base at Gassabs Fort Destroyed

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 26.—An official despatch from Mesopotamia reports: Detachments of British troops have advanced to the right bank of the Tigris and consolidated a position to the south and east of Kut. Our cavalry destroyed Gassabs Fort, which was a base for hostile Arabs.

Accept Chang Kuo-kan For Interior Ministry

Kuomintang Dis-satisfied Over Being Outvoted in Lower House of Parliament

Ostasiatische Lloyd

Peking, December 27.—The appointment of Chang Kuo-kan as Minister of Interior has been confirmed, by 225 votes against 199, in the Lower House. The Kuomintang members are apparently dis-satisfied with the result. Chang Chung-jen, Chief of the Third Department of the Kuowuyuan Secretariat, will probably succeed Chang Kuo-kan as Chief Secretary of the Cabinet.

Tsai Yuan-pei, former Minister of Education, by Mandate of the President has been appointed Director of the Peking University.

An advisory board has been established in the palace of the President. All advisors will meet three times a week.

According to the Shuntien Jih-pao, the negotiations about Chenchiatung are progressing little.

The Weather

Fine and cold weather. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 38.6 and the minimum 18.3, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 63.1 and 39.2.

REPLY TO U.S. NOTE SEEKING BASIS ON WHICH TO END WAR

'Has Considered High-Minded Suggestion In Friendly Spirit'

'IN NEUTRAL PLACE'

Pleased to Collaborate In Task of Preventing Future Hostilities

ALLIES TO SAY: 'NO'

Pokrowski Says Wilson To Receive Refusal To His Proposition

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

New York, December 26.—Germany has proposed an immediate meeting of belligerents, to discuss peace.

Germany's proposal is contained in the German reply to President Wilson's Note. It says that the high-minded suggestion made by President Wilson in order to create a basis for the establishment of a lasting peace has been considered by the German Government in a friendly spirit.

It thinks the best way to realise President Wilson's aim is an immediate conference of the belligerents, in a neutral place. The great work of preventing future wars can be begun only after the end of the present struggle, when Germany will be pleased to collaborate with the United States in this exalted task.

Allies to Reject Wilson's Offer

Petrograd, December 26.—The new Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Pokrowski, made an important statement to the representatives of the press, today. He said that, after the war, the military alliance between Russia, France and Great Britain would be consolidated by a close economic union.

The war will be continued *a outrance* until decisive victory has been achieved. President Wilson's Note could not alter the situation.

The Allies would reply fully, but would refuse President Wilson's proposal and then would reiterate that they will continue the war until the restoration of the ravaged territories and the existence of the small nations has been secured and a new world conflagration becomes absolutely impossible.

M. Pokrowski indicated that further military measures will be taken "finally to end Greek vacillations."

London, December 26.—President Wilson's Note was the theme of numerous sermons by clergy of all denominations, yesterday, especially the Nonconformists. They pointed out the perils of a premature peace and the tragic mistake of confusing the objects of the belligerents.

Resolutions in Congress Endorse President's Note

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

The Deutsche Ueberseedienst reports: New York, December 23.—It is reported from Washington that resolutions which endorse President Wilson's peace note were introduced in both House of the Congress.

The publication of the Note has caused a tremendous stir of public opinion. The sudden impetus of the peace movement is reflected by the utter demoralisation of the so-called war-stocks on the New York stock exchange.

The entire nation heartily approves the President's action. Many members of Congress and other prominent persons express the conviction that the step will lead to the end of the war. Except for a small number of pro-Ally partisans, the leading newspapers heartily endorse the move, expressing the opinion that President Wilson's earnest appeal cannot be ignored.

The New York World, which has connections with the administration, states that the concrete terms upon

which any belligerent would be willing to conclude peace have never been disclosed. The paper, incidentally, ridicules Lloyd George's speech, as being the language of a conqueror, whose adversary is prostrate. The paper says that, after 2½ years of the most devastating war in history, the neutral Governments cannot be accused of ulterior purposes if they politely ask: "What is this all about?"

Long Considered Move

The Washington correspondent of the New York World telegraphs that President Wilson had contemplated a step of this kind for some time and that, aside from the humanitarian questions, the principal motive was that the Government of the United States has reached a point where it may be compelled to take steps for the protection of its own rights, the President's patience having been taxed to breaking point by the continual infringement of American rights. If any belligerent should decline to outline the terms, the world would hold that nation responsible for the continuation of the war.

Scandinavian reports reveal that the peace movement is strengthening in Russia, France and Italy.

The spontaneous approval and enthusiasm over President Wilson's peace note are assuming remarkable dimensions. This is all the more impressive, in view of the telegrams from London, which express a startled surprise and resentment over President Wilson's note, but emphasise at the same time that the note cannot be ignored. The British desire for peace found impressive voicing in the House of Commons, where Mr. Buxton, a Liberal member, expressed the hope that the Government would welcome America's aid in negotiating peace terms.

The American neutral conference committee for a peace organisation, which is in session here, received from Bertrand Russell, the well-known British pacifist, author and philosopher, a remarkable open letter, which implores President Wilson to end the war. The letter was smuggled to America by a special courier.

MAGHDABAH VICTORY

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 26.—An official despatch from Egypt reports: In the engagement at Maghdabah, we captured a total of 1,350 prisoners, of whom 45 were officers, also seven guns. The total enemy force engaged was about 2,000 and, therefore, the enemy were practically destroyed.

To the south, our mobile forces penetrated Mitla Pass, destroyed the defences at the eastern end and burned the camps in the neighborhood.

BRITISH CAPTURES

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 26.—General Sir Douglas Haig reported this evening: We captured eighteen out of fifty of the enemy who approached our lines at Les Boeufs, our machine-guns causing heavy casualties among the remainder. We raided the enemy's positions north-eastward of Ploegsteert. Some prisoners were secured.

SZECHUEN INSPECTION

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Chengtu, December 26.—Advices from Chungking state that General Wang Chih-siang left on the 23rd instant, for Chengtu, to inspect the troops and provincial conditions and to report to the Central Government. Tai Kan left on the 24th instant, for Chengtu, to take up the Civil Governorship.

NEGOTIATE IN ENGLISH

Hitherto negotiations with the Japanese Minister have been conducted in the Chinese and Japanese languages with the aid of interpreters. As the present Japanese Minister is well versed in English, Dr. Wu Ting-fang has made arrangements with him to conduct negotiations in English in order to avoid unnecessary delay.—*Peking Gazette.*

NEW BRITISH M.Ps.

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 26.—Mr. H. A. L. Fisher, Vice-Chancellor of Sheffield University and Minister of Education, has been elected Member of Parliament for Sheffield and Sir Arthur Stanley, President of the Board of Trade, has been elected Member of Parliament for Ashton-under-Lyne. Both were unopposed.

GAIN FOR PORTUGUESE

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Lisbon, December 26.—It is officially announced that the whole right bank of the River Rivuma is in the hands of the Portuguese, besides a very important post on the left bank, in German territory.

GERMANS FETE GERARD

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Berlin, December 22.—The German Minister at Copenhagen, Count Rantzau, gave a luncheon in honor of the American Ambassador, Mr. J. W. Gerard. Besides Mr. and Mrs. Gerard, the Minister of the United States at Copenhagen and his wife and the members of the German Legation were present.

War Brings Out the Great Kindness of King Alfonso

Goes Out of Way to Find Missing Son for British Mother; Works Hard for Prisoners and Wounded

Special Correspondence of The China Press

Madrid, November 8.—Le Journal, one of the most important newspapers of Paris, published recently an article regarding our King Alfonso. From this long eulogy is extracted the following very truthful and well-observed phrases:

"This young man, who speaks in the natural, graceful way of an artist, who moves with the agility of a Cambridge student, is of aristocratic and majestic demeanor, and in every thing shows his royal birth."

The paper points out how the King of Spain with unusual savoir vivre has succeeded in making himself beloved, not only by republicans but also by the Carlists, including the very Chief himself, Don Jaime.

It further remarks how much the King has done for the prisoners and wounded during this war, and how much indebted France is towards this young King who to the charm of his personality joins great talents.

The King has represented during this war a charming part of the Beneficent Providence and the fame of his good will had reached a poor English mother, Mrs. Sinnill, living in a small village in Nottinghamshire. Not having heard for months from her son, Eric, who is a prisoner of war in Germany, in the despair of her sorrowful heart, she wrote a letter to the good King of Spain to be once more kind to a mother, after the many thousands he had assisted, and to make enquiries about her Eric.

The poor, humble, little mother in Mapperly received from His Majesty a letter in his own hand, telling her that, notwithstanding the fact that the Spanish Embassy in Berlin was charged to look only after the French and Russian interests, he had given orders to his Ambassador there to put himself d'accord with the United States Embassy, in charge of the British interests, and solicit from the German authorities all the possible information regarding Eric, and that he, the King, would be delighted to subsequently communicate to Mrs. Sinnill.

* * *

The Ministry of the Navy has received information that the submarine Isaac Peral, bought for Spain, is being repaired, and by the end of the month, after having made her definite proofs, will sail for Spain.

* * *

It is said that very soon Barcelona will be declared a Free Port. For the whole of Catahma this measure will represent a change of extraordinary importance, most definite and beneficent for the commerce of that Port.

Almost all the newspapers of Madrid and the Provinces applauded the Government for such a wise measure, which will give Barcelona the same facilities Cadiz is enjoying.

Catahma and principally Barcelona always have been upset with strikes, which were put down by force, causing bad feeling towards the Government of Madrid, from where finally originated the idea of separation from Spain.

With this important concession was initiated by Count de Romanones a policy of attraction and encouragement which will bring prosperous results, represented in quietness, steady work and progress.

* * *

I hear from Bilbao that there has arrived the Spanish steamer Victor Chavarri carrying 123 men of two boats, one English, the other Norwegian, which were torpedoed by German submarines.

* * *

The hospital of the Institute established in the old hall "Thiers," St. George's Place, was visited lately by the Mission of the Institute of Spain. MM. Rafael Altamira, senator and renowned historian, Gily Morte, professor at the University of Valence, Vehils and several other members, were received by M. Frederic Masson, surrounded by Doctors Broca, Troisier and Maurange, who are attached to the hospital and Professor Richets, and they then inspected the different wards where about fifty seriously wounded are nursed.

M. Masson spoke of the extraordinary courage and of the stoicism of those who suffered.

In a warm address M. Altamira replied that his colleagues and he himself felt the most profound admiration for the devotion which all our own people offer to that hard and grand work.

After this the Mission proceeded to the Spanish hospital, which since some months is installed in the old asylum San Fernando, at Neuilly. There they were welcomed by the head-physician M. T. de Sard, and the members of the administrative council: MM. the Marquis de Casa-Riera, C. Botella, the Marquis de Caviedes, Luis de Errazu and Pedro Diez.

Dr. T. de Sard said: "Your visit is in a double way dear to us:—it gives us the honor and pleasure to pass some moments with excellent compatriots, and it permits us to show you what the Spanish people in Paris have done to pay—I will not say their debt—it is too big—but an infinitesimal part of their debt towards the noble and generous French nation!"

Following an invitation of the President of the Republic and of Madame Poincare, the members of the Spanish Academies were presented to them by the Marquis del Muni, the Spanish Ambassador in Paris. Other guests were: M. Deschanel, President of the Chamber; M. Briand, President of the Council; MM. Ribot, Denys Cochin, Painleve and their colleagues from the "Institut de France."

* * *

At the outbreak of this war many German ships took refuge in Spanish ports, where to the present day they receive all hospitality; while several Spanish boats, which were suspected of carrying merchandise for England, have been sunk by German submarines. As regards measures to be taken by the commission for transports against the torpedoing of Spanish boats the Count de Romanones addressed the following note to the journalists:

"The commission for transports has decided to address to the Government of His Majesty an energetic protestation against the renewed sinking of Spanish boats—executed in despite of all the principles of international law, and all the elementary rules of humanity. The number of the boats which have been torpedoed in this way amounts to nine and of the boats which became victims to German submarines the tonnage loss represents 57,000 tons; so that the merchantmen employed for the national victualling do not reach 800,000 tons.

"Under these conditions the commission for transports declines all responsibility in the case in which the victualling could not be effected—a thing that certainly will occur—if one does not obtain legitimate reparation for the past and serious guarantees for the future."

Spain being very much upset as regards the torpedoing of her ships, the National Liberal, Herr Schiffer, referring to this in the Reichstag, received the following answer from the Under-Secretary of State, Herr Zimmermann:

In consequence of the Spanish protestation concerning the treatment inflicted upon her crews, the Ambassador of Spain was informed that the torpedoing took place in the regular cruiser warfare, conforming to the declaration, which was also signed by Spain, and that the naval authorities had examined the affair.

Meanwhile the Ambassador from a general way, has come to speak about the treatment of Spanish steamers employed for the transport of grain, and he has shown that the obstacles put to the transport of the harvest are seriously injuring Spain and ruining whole provinces.

The German Government communicated to the Ambassador in Madrid, that in consideration of the poor population in Spain we were disposed temporarily if stated in each particular case by the Embassy and the Consulates of Germany, that the cargo consisted exclusively of cereals, to hand over to the captain a letter of safe-conduct, which would be respected by the naval forces of Germany.

We have presumed, in this occurence, that Spain would obtain from Britain the authorisation to let pass an equal number of transports of cereals, going from Spain to Germany.

* * *

In the waters of Tarragona was noticed, ten days ago, a great movement of mysterious steamers. From 11 o'clock in the morning were seen passing along at a distance of a mile off the coast, eight units of very large, imposing structure. They were navigating in couples, and between them two very big transports called special attention. They carried no flag. These mysterious processions continued during the afternoon of that day.

* * *

The Spanish Embassy communicated to the French Minister for Foreign Affairs, that as soon as the autumn harvest shall be gathered the inhabitants transported from Lille, Roubaix and Tourcoing are—unforeseen circumstances excepted—going to be sent back to their homes and this, thanks to the immediate and energetic measures taken by the Spanish Government. Orders have already been given and arrangements made for the return to their homes of 2,000 women, before the 10th of this month. From the beginning of the war the Spanish Government has taken a keen interest in the cause of the unhappy population of those territories which were invaded by the Germans, and it has succeeded in putting an end to those odious measures which have shocked the public opinion of the entire world. All the French people are grateful to Spain for the great humanitarian work which it has accomplished.

* * *

"A powerful army alone—duly organised, can assure the sovereignty and independence of the country," said the Minister of War to the Senate, when he presented the details of the projects for military reorganisation. It is absolutely necessary for the topography of Spain to increase the means of defense. The Balearics and Canary Islands should be provided with sufficient elements to protect and defend themselves. Therefore it is of great importance to establish laws which will be efficient not only for the present but also for future circumstances.

Finally appealing to the patriotism of the Parliament, the Minister asked for 20 millions for the improvement of aviation.

* * *

Two Spanish residents of San Francisco, California, Messrs. Molera and S. S. Cebrian recently presented to that city a monument of Cervantes. This monument was erected at Golden Gate Park, and was executed by a Spanish sculptor, Mora.

The bust of Cervantes in bronze appears mounted on a rock, and down below on his knees, also modelled in bronze, in Middle Age armor, is Don Quixote and his faithful Sancho.

Parliament having been reopened, the Minister of Finance, Don Alba, will shortly present to the deputies his law projects, which immediately are to be studied and thereafter will be opened to discussion. As an article in the Diario Universal, which is edited by Count Romanones, says, the main object in the program of the Government will be the economical reconstitution of Spain. We read there:

"The Government presents itself before 'les Cortes,' animated with the very ardent desire to put the work of reconstruction into practice; it knows that it may count on the conditional support of the majority, and it does not doubt that the parties of the opposition will equally consent to offer their co-operation."

* * *

Four hundred thousand pesetas are spent monthly by the Spanish Government for the Germans interned in Spain. A new credit of one million has been voted by the Chamber—but only after very strong opposition from the side of the republicants. "When will the State be repaid?" was asked. "Why does Germany possessing millions, not assist her own subjects?"

Thereupon the Minister of Finance, Don Alba, reminded the deputies that they were morally obliged to respect the Hague Convention, and he added, that after the termination of this war, repayment will certainly be demanded. To this the deputy Castrovido replied:

"For humanitarian reasons the republicans shall vote for the credit, but as attention was drawn to the Hague Convention, it would be advisable that the Government should energetically remind certain belligerents of the other clauses of the said convention, which they frequently neglect to observe."

* * *

On the quay of Almeira are lying barrels containing grapes representing a value of 7 million pesetas. Due to the scarcity of transport-boats the deputy, Baroia, who protested strongly against the further detention of those goods, demanded urgent measures to be enacted by the Government, and suggested even to make use of those numerous ships, harboring in Spanish ports and belonging to the belligerents.

This proposition was rejected as indiscussable by M. La Cierva because it would affect Spain's neutrality.

* * *

The Minister of Public Instruction has started work for the exhibition of Paintings, Sculpture and Decorative Art, which will take place as in previous years, at the Christal-Palace of Madrid, in next May.

* * *

Melquiades Alvarez, leader of the Reformist party, has made an eloquent speech at Valencia, and as his influence in Parliament is very important, his words are quoted as defining an attitude and at the same time are said to represent the opinion of the greater part of Spain. He said:

"We are living in an historical moment, after which will begin a new era for all the countries. The State may and ought to be neutral but not the citizens. Only those insensible to human suffering, and the selfish ones, who do not think of the great interests of Spain can remain neutral!

"Affirming this, do I mean we should break our neutrality? No! More even, I say, that no man, no party will dare touch this neutrality, because above all we are not prepared to go to war."

Studying the position of the nations engaged in the struggle, he points out: "Italy had part of her population dispersed (irredentes), in territory which she wanted to reconquer; Bulgaria dreamed of a Balkan hegemony; Rumania could not take her eyes from Transylvania and Bukhovina and Portugal felt herself bound by her treaties with Britain and aspired to conserve her colonies in Africa. Here you see the reasons why these countries went to war.

"Our situation is quite different; we have no population dispersed, and we do not dream of territorial expansion. Therefore the attitude of Spain is and must be one of neutrality."

Regarding the army he wants it to be well understood that it is not and cannot be Germanophile, and those that make such statements do an injury to the army, which is and cannot be anything else but Spanish and only Spanish.

"To be Germanophile is the same as to be anti-Spanish, and, to pretend to take the part of the Central Empires would be equivalent to destroying Spain, still impotent to defend herself against France, Portugal and Britain.

"Therefore, if reasons of humanity, justice and civilisation would not lead us on our way, reasons of supreme interests in our Fatherland would impose on us the duty of remaining neutral.

"Here you see why all of we Reformists are pro-Allies, and every day more enthusiastic, we are more and more convinced of the justice of their cause."

* * *

It is stated that the Duke Philippe de Orleans, crown pretendant to the French Throne, and brother of the Duchess of Costa and of Queen Amelia of Portugal, will insist at the Vatican on the annulment of his marriage with the Arch-Duchess Maria Dorothea.

The Duke of Orleans has his residence in England, but he ceased long ago to be persona grata at the Court of St. James. He spends his days in endless travels, and only occasionally he is seen in London. His marriage remains without issue.

Since the war the Duchess has lived in Austria, which naturally has made the duke's marital situation untenable.

WOMEN SPIES TO DIE

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Berlin, December 22.—The French court-martial has sentenced two more women to death. The name of one of them is Dusay, born in Calais from a German mother, her father being a Luxemburg subject. The other woman is a widow, named Tichelly, of Swiss nationality. The women were accused of having informed Germany about operations of the French Army. Probably the French will shoot the two women, as they have done already in numerous other cases when women were sentenced to death by the French court-martial. The French, apparently, hold a record in sentencing and shooting women.

DEUTSCHE BANK IN SOFIA

(Ostasiatische Lloyd War Service)

Berlin, December 22.—The Deutsche Bank has decided to establish a branch office at Sofia.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
Department of Commerce and Police
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS,
Manila, P. I.

NOTICE
of
Sale of Motor Transportation Equipment

Sealed bids plainly marked "Bids for purchase of P. I. Motor Transportation Equipment," will be received at the Office of the undersigned and at the Office of the American Consul General at Hongkong, Shanghai and Singapore, until December 30, 1916, for the purchase, subject to prior sale, of the following units of motor transportation equipment owned by the Government of the Philippine Islands, to wit:—

No.	Articles (Yorkshire Patent)	Manufacturer's rated capacity.	Unit Cost Price delivered at Manila in 1913.	Total Cost Price delivered at Manila.	Location (Where may be inspected)
6	Steam Wagons	3 ton	P7,773.87	P46,643.22	Manila, P. I.
3	Trailer "	2 ton	1,135.96	3,407.88	Manila, P. I.
1	Steam Wagon	3 ton	7,773.87	7,773.87	Iloilo, P. I.
1	Trailer Wagon	2 ton	1,135.96	1,135.96	Iloilo, P. I.
1	Steam Wagon	3 ton	7,773.87	7,773.87	Baguio, P. I.

The above motor transportation equipment was manufactured by the Yorkshire Patent Steam Wagon Co. (The Yorkshire Commercial Motor Co.), Leeds, England, under what is known as the "Yorkshire Patents," and was purchased new from the manufacturer by the Government of the Philippine Islands in 1913.

All of the equipment is in good serviceable condition and the six steam wagons and three trailer wagons in Manila have had but little use in the past 18 months and have recently been repaired and overhauled in the Government Machine shops and are in first class condition.

The equipment is not constructed so as to conform to the requirements of the motor vehicle Law of the Philippine Islands and a condition of the sale will be, that said equipment will not be used upon the public highways of the Philippine Islands.

Bids will be received for the purchase of all or any part of the above described equipment. The terms of the sale will be cash upon delivery at Manila. All bids must be accompanied by a draft or certified check payable to the "Treasurer of the Philippine Islands," for 10% of the amount of any bid as a guarantee that delivery of said equipment will be received at Manila, and payment made therefor, within sixty days after notice is received of the acceptance of any bid.

To facilitate the dispatch of notice of acceptance or rejection of any bid, all bidders residing outside of the Philippine Islands should give the name and address of a representative in the Philippine Islands to whom notice may be given.

All certified checks or drafts of unsuccessful bidders will be returned with notice of the rejection of their bid.

The right is reserved to sell privately at any time, all or any part of the above equipment, or to reject any or all bids received, or to accept such bid or bids as in the opinion of the undersigned are most advantageous to the Government of the Philippine Islands.

Proposal forms may be had upon request to the Offices above named.

E. J. WESTERHOUSE,
Director of Public Works.
Manila, P. I.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coal Coke

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai and Ramsay & Co., Hankow.

"The Richest of all Tinned Milks Tested"

Says the Committee on Infant and Invalid Diet of the Medical Missionary Association of China

HONAN ANTHRACITE COAL

IDEAL COAL FOR FIRE-PLACES AND STOVES. ABSOLUTELY SMOKELESS CLEAN AND DURABLE

Its Beautiful Fire brings comfort and satisfaction.

Price: $21.00 Per Ton

Comparatively more economical than Nos. 1 and 2 Soft Coal.

WE DEAL WITH CONSUMERS DIRECT

and have brought full satisfaction to hundreds of families in Shanghai.

FU CHUNG CORPORATION

A. 262 Szechuen Road Tel. No. 1371

ACCUSES GERMANS OF 'PEACE PLOTS'

British Writer Quotes a Swiss Answer to Zu Hohenlohe's 'Suicide of Europe'

PROTEST AT INTERFERENCE

America's 'Hands Off' To European Proposals in Civil War Recalled

New York, November 18.—Julian Grade, who since the beginning of the war has been observing conditions in the countries of the Central Powers from the vantage point of Switzerland, and whose reports, made public by the British Official Press Bureau, have appeared in the newspapers of neutral countries, is the author of another report which he heads "Germany's Peace Plots." In the report he tells of the alleged present efforts of German agents in the United States and other neutral countries to have those countries bring pressure upon the countries of the Entente to have them consider peace proposals on lines which the German Government is now willing to agree to.

In his report, which was written in Berne, he says in part:

"During this year Germany has issued numerous more or less discreetly veiled peace feelers, most frequently through the medium of the neutral press. In other words, she has been endeavoring to sound public opinion in the allied countries as to whether there were any immediate prospect of it being possible to propose peace negotiations, and if so upon what basis. It is, of course, well known that she has attempted to seduce certain of the allied countries to conclude a separate peace with her, and now that these attempts have failed, one after the other, and each of the Allies individually and all collectively have let it be plain that they intend concluding no separate peace, she is engaged in another peace plot. In other words, she is doing her utmost to impress upon neutrals the terrors which the prolongation of the war will have for them and the desirability for them, in their own interests, of uniting together to bring collective pressure to bear upon the Allies in favor of a speedy termination of the war.

Agents' Alleged Methods

"There are various methods resorted to by German agents in neutral countries for bringing public opinion to bear upon the Governments to induce the latter to take action in favor of peace. Committees, for instance, are formed, no one quite knows how, composed, ostensibly at any rate, of neutrals; and there is also the trick of inducing well-known persons, who may or may not give their names, to insert articles in important neutral newspapers suggesting bases for peace negotiations, these articles being certain sooner or later to be quoted or summarised in the press of the belligerent countries.

"To take first the committees, these are composed partly of genuine pacifists who were pacifists from conviction long before the war, and who at least have never made anything out of pacifism, much more probably lost by it, and partly of paid pacifists; that is to say those who act Secretaries and organisers. A fair number of pacifists in Switzerland are paid out of the Ford fund, but far more are in reality German agents.

"Sometimes it happens that these pacifists are neutral subjects whose money is wholly or largely invested in Germany or in German enterprises outside Germany. Others, again, who are perpetually crying out for peace, do so because they have to pay twice or thrice, as much for their potatoes as they did before the war, and considerably more for other principal necessaries. Incapable of looking beyond their potatoes and their sugar, and with a horizon bounded by the cellar and the storeroom, they are equally incapable of considering what would be the effect upon the world of a premature peace. It is upon these people that German agents and their peace propaganda chiefly work.

'Suicide of Europe'

"The devices of these German press agents and their propaganda are various, and when one fails another is quickly found. At one time these put forth peace feelers by way of indirectly sounding European public opinion as to the possibility of peace. Now, however, they have begun to explain to neutrals the dire effects of the war being prolonged, which they hope will be more effectual. Thus we find Alexander Prince zu Hohenlohe, who has already distinguished himself by his peace propagandist articles on behalf of Germany, writing in the Neue Zuercher Zeitung an article entitled, "The Suicide of Europe," in which he paints in lurid colors the distressful state of the world and the havoc wrought and waste entailed by the war, and suggests that there are two men capable of warding off the cataclysm which will inevitably ensue should the war be prolonged. One of these men, he says, is the Pope, who possesses the necessary moral authority, and the other is President Wilson, who carries weight with practical and business people.

"With great promptitude there has appeared an article in rejoinder to that by Prince zu Hohenlohe, and this not by a subject of any allied State, but by a Swiss, consequently by one of those very neutrals to whom the appeal is primarily directed. To this rejoinder the Neue Zuerchen Zeitung gives much prominence, and, as it obviously comes much more fitly from a Swiss than from any one belonging to an allied country, I briefly summarise its conclusions, which I do the more willingly because I believe them to represent the views of all intelligent neutrals who understand Germany and German designs, and who know what a patched-up peace would entail upon the world.

"As the writer points out, Prince Alexander zu Hohenlohe has once more insisted upon the favorite German doctrine that in the present war there will be neither victor nor vanquished. But, he asks, is that so certain? And what does the eternal German phrase, 'An honorable peace' mean? Is not Germany, with her incessant bickerings about the objects of the war, the best proof of how difficult it is to define 'an honorable peace? What might appear honorable to one belligerent would be the depth of disgrace to another.

England's Trump a Long War

"The writer then reminds his readers how the Germans scoffed at Lord Kitchener's declaration that the war would last three years, whence he infers that even in August, 1914, the British authorities were convinced that only by a long war could Germany be reduced. When England entered upon the war, she did so with the iron determination to raise a mighty army, and when at length it was ready, to throw it into the balance. And now, just at the time when this enormous work of preparation is completed, and England is full of arms and ammunition factories, is she to say that it is all in vain, 'because a long war is leading Europe to suicide'? And the writer reminds his readers—many of whom, it must never be forgotten, are Germans—of Herr von Jagow's justification of the German's irruption into Belgium; that Germany's great triumph was speed, that is, say, a short war. Whence the obvious deduction is that England's trump card must be a long war.

"'It is exceedingly satisfactory,' concluded the Swiss, 'that these lamentations should proceed primarily from that country in which the greatness and sacredness of the war were proclaimed with positively religious pathos.' In other words, it is the Germans, who waxed ecstatic about the glory of war, who are now bemoaning its continuance.

"Referring to the gradual and enormous development of the resources of the Allies the writer says: 'Now that these resources are being more and more unfolded, are we to tell these powers, (the Entente,) who are quite as well aware why they are fighting as were their enemies in August, 1914, to lay down their arms and that "everything must be forgotten and forgiven"? That, as even an impartial neutral admits, is altogether too puerile a way of looking at the question. As he reminds us, Europe struggled for fifteen years against the despotism of France under Bonaparte, but Prussia then took no notice even of her great Goethe when he told her, 'rattle her chains as she would, Napoleon was too great for her.' She did rattle her chains, and Napoleon did not prove too great for her. Then, also, there was much talk about the suicide of Europe, especially in America.

America's Civil War

"Now, America was very shortly to have her own experience of war in the War of the Secession, which lasted four full years. A parallel might be drawn between that war and the present. The South had been prepared for war long beforehand, and was thoroughly armed and equipped; the North was surprised by the war, had to create an army, and at first met chiefly with reverses. Abraham Lincoln, however, was determined. The worst enemies for him were not the soldiers of the Southern camp but 'well-meaning persons' who, in 1863, were already crying out that the war had lasted too long, and pointing out that the two adversaries were absolutely evenly matched; that this even match could not be altered, and that it was the moral duty of Lincoln to put an end to the slaughter.

"Lincoln, be it remembered, was not by nature a militant man; he fought only when compelled to do so by stern sense of obligation. But he had with him the majority of the American people, and, moreover, he knew what was at stake for the North. Asked once how long the war would last, he replied that the North had agreed to fight in order to attain a specific object, and the war would cease when that object was attained. As the war proceeded he had the mass of the people more and more upon his side. Even after it had lasted three years measures were taken to give it greater extension. Had the peace agitators prevailed and been able to overthrow Lincoln the result, as every one now sees, would have been a patched-up peace, and it may well be asked in that case what would the United States have been today?

"President Wilson, as the Swiss writer points out, is very well aware of all these facts, having himself written a history of his own country. At a certain period of the War of the Secession England and France showed a disposition to intervene, but were met with a decisive 'Hands off' from Washington; and is it for President Wilson now to intervene against the will of that belligerent with whom the great majority of his people most warmly sympathise?

"Dealing with the assertion of the Germans through the mouth of Alexander Prince zu Hohenlohe that 'President Wilson need only say the word and the war would cease tomorrow, if he vigorously opposed the despatch of any more war material, whether arms or ammunition, from the United States,' of course to the Allies, the writer says this is attaching immensely too much importance to America's supplies, which may have been exceedingly valuable in the early stages of the war, but are now only comparatively so—witness the German reproaches as to the way in which French and British expend ammunition.

"It is remarkable that German writers speak of 'the profound desire for peace among the belligerent peoples, insinuating that the latter continue fighting only because ordered to do so by their Governments. This may be the case, of course with the Germans and Austrians, but certainly not with the Allies. Any Government in France or England, as even a Swiss writer sees, would be simply swept away if it persisted in continuing a war which had become intolerable to the people, or if it entered upon peace negotiations for peace's sake. The matter-of course way in which England proceeded to adopt universal service ought, says the Swiss writer, to have opened the eyes of every German to the real state of feeling there, and if the Germans truly desire that this feeling should be less intense against them, they should refrain from dropping Zeppelin bombs upon the British Isles.

"True, all nations do long for peace, but does any one, asks this neutral writer, desire peace at any price? As for that peace 'honorable for all' on which Germans are so fond of insisting, all these boundless efforts have not been for it. That 'it is no use fighting any longer' was already stated from a German source a year ago and more, yet no one could say that the situation has meanwhile remained stationary. Above all, what Europe must desire is that after the last chapter of this war there shall be nothing to show that it is ever 'to be continued.'

"It may not be wholly true that Germany's endless peace plottings deceive none but herself, but it is true that they deceive no intelligent and unbiased neutrals, all of whom see that she realises that the tide has turned, and that the sooner peace comes the better it will be—from her standpoint."

Daughters of Canada's New Governor-General

London, November 15.—The four daughters of the Duke of Devonshire, Canada's new Governor-General, who replaced the Duke of Connaught. The photograph of the four young ladies was made recently in Hyde Park, London. From left to right they are Ladies Rachel, Dorothy, Anne and Blanche Cavendish.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

What is Castoria?

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance (Narcotics stupefy). Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper of genuine Castoria

Physicians Recommend Castoria.

"My patients invariably praise the action of your Castoria." W. W. TURNER M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.

"I use your Castoria and advise its use in all families where there are children" J. W. DINSDALE, M. D. Chicago, Ill.

"During my medical practice I know of several cases where your Castoria was prescribed and used with good results. K. MORGNER, M. D. St. Louis, Mo.

"Your Castoria is the best remedy in the world for children and the only one I use and recommend." AGNES V. SWETLAND, M. D., Omaha, Neb.

"Your Castoria is certainly the greatest remedy for children I know of. I know no other proprietary preparation which is its equal." B. S. SCHWARTZ, M. D., Kansas City, Mo.

"I have used your Castoria as a purgative in the cases of children for years past with most happy effect, and fully endorse it as a safe remedy." H. D. BENNER, M. D Philadelphia, Pa.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Apply to
The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd.
for particulars of all kinds of
SWEDISH PAPER

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, as thus on the first sign of any irregularity of the system a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. In all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5/- from MARTIN, Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON. ENG.

POST CARDS Largest selection and lowest prices in town.

Burr 2 Broadway

ANNOUNCEMENT

THE STAR GARAGE CO. wishes to announce that it is now prepared to handle expert automobile repairing, painting, electrical repairs and adjustments, etc., under foreign supervision. Prompt work at moderate rates. A call by phone will bring a representative to examine and estimate on any kind of repair work.

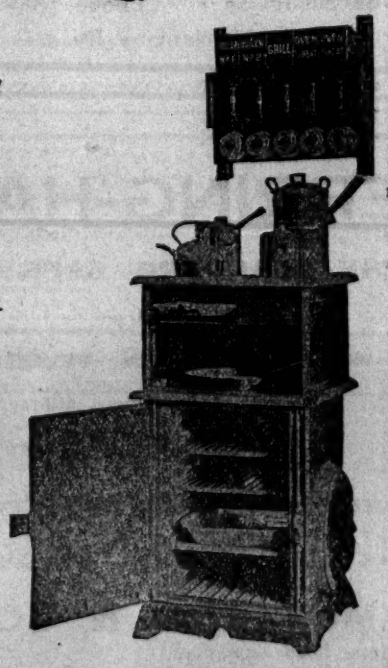
Sole Agents for Fisk Tires.

Phone West 197

125 Bubbling Well Road.

Ideal Cookery

A new consignment of up-to-date ovens just arrived, Electric Cooking SAVES 20 per cent of the meat, and vastly improves the flavour.



Electric Cookers may be hired from the Electricity Department at low rates.

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. No. 2660.

When you ask a friend to "Have a Cigarette"

It means much to Offer him a "Felucca 33"

(This advertisement issued by the British-American Tobacco Company, Ltd.)

News and Views in the World of Books

JUST PUBLISHED

"Our Eastern Question"

America's Contact with the Orient and the Trend of Relations with China and Japan

By Thomas F. Millard

Author of "The New Far East" "America and the Far Eastern Question", Etc.

Published by The Century Company,

(New York)

With 40 Illustrations and Maps

Price Mexican $7.50

For Sale By:

Edward Evans & Sons,	31 North Szechuen Road, Shanghai
" "	29 Nanking Road, Shanghai
Kelly & Walsh,	11 The Bund, Shanghai
Brewer & Co.,	31 Nanking Road, Shanghai
Denniston & Sullivan	11a Nanking, Shanghai
Mission Book Co.	18 Peking Road, Shanghai
Tientsin Press,	Peking.

12 21

THE UNKNOWN MR. KENT

The Unknown Mr. Kent. By Roy Norton. New York: George H. Doran and Co.

Graustark romance, modern big business, and a clever surprise are fused in this new novel by Mr. Norton, whose earlier "Toll of the Sea" and "Vanishing Fleets" gained him favorable attention. On such a combination of elements he exercises an imagination that is fertile, as well as a skill in story telling, to such good effect that any one picking up his new story is sure of a pleasant evening's reading. From the opening of the book in a picturesque farmhouse on a stormy night to its last scene in the gardens of a palace, romantically lighted as the aftermath of a fete, accompanied by the sounds of a grateful populace celebrating the triumph of Mr. Kent—all this at a respectful and proper distance from a pair of lovers—all the charm of a tiny kingdom in mid-Europe, untouched by progress, strays across the pages.

Tiny Marken, quite mythical and quite delightful, is ruled by Karl II., a well-meaning Prince who is the object of numerous plots by his cousin, the infamous but attractive Baron Provarsk. How this villain is overcome by the Prince through the aid of Mr. Kent, an American financial agent; how the bankrupt kingdom is set on its feet once more with a sound business basis as its underpinning through the activities of this Mr. Kent; how the energetic young American finally wins the heart and hand of the beautiful, haughty Princess Eloise, and, at the end of the story a surprise that is so clever and plausible that it would be unfair to the author to reveal it to the prospective reader, make up a thrilling story of considerable interest. Any one who likes mystery and excitement will like "The Unknown Mr. Kent."

In such skillful hands as Mr. Norton's a comic opera kingdom is a charming back-ground for some well-drawn characters. The well meaning young King, utterly ineffective and in danger of losing his throne until his talents are directed in the proper channels by Mr. Kent; the faithful, gruff old Chancellor, von Glutz; the lovely Princess, delightful, haughty product of an old regime; and the villain, Provarsk, as complete a character as ever hissed between his teeth, will delight the reader. Together with these are the marvelous Mr. Kent, manipulator of finance, speaker of countless tongues, man of mighty strength, business organiser, and efficiency expert to the extent of having Cabinet Ministers punch time cards. His general factotum, Ivan, deaf though he is, is as good a companion and mentor as any Dr. Watson. To watch the changes of the first set of characters save the villain, under the influence of the hero, and the new lights and shades that appear in that same hero as the result of being in contact with people who seem to step from the Middle Ages and opera bouffe, make a pleasant evening's reading.

Gratitude is due the author for showing us a part of Europe that is free from war influence, and for keeping his splendid villain unrelenting to the end. All the story is told in Mr. Norton's breezy, attractive style, though it might be a bit difficult for such thoroughly American speeches to be expressed in the native patois of Marken. But why strive after reality when we have all the elements of a corking good romance before us and demand that every detail be in the picture? Surely it is a great pleasure to have romantic heroine sans purple or even violet past and a hero frankly able to accomplish anything, even to the shattering of all traditions by marrying a Princess of the blood.

THE PAINTED SCENE

The Painted Scene. By Henry Kitchell Webster. Illustrated. The Bobbs-Merrill Company. $1.50 net (gold.)

Under the very appropriate title of "The Painted Scene" Mr. Webster presents eleven short stories of theatrical life. With but a single exception it is the stage of the musical comedy and the "Revue" with which these tales are concerned, many of them having to do with that same Globe Theater in which, as readers of "The Real Adventure" may remember, Rose Aldrich had a rather brief experience as chorus girl. The stories are very uneven in merit, some of them being excellent, while one at least is rather trite.

The Globe Theater, which provides many of the characters and scenes, is a small, second-rate "dollar house" in Chicago which seated only—and that by "a miracle of packing"—678 people, and consequently had to be run with the utmost economy. The performances given there were not exactly musical comedies; they were just "Globe shows," and the pretty, more or less undressed chorus of some two dozen girls was a very important feature, and perfectly well aware of the fact. Six of the tales have to do principally with members of this chorus, especially with a young woman named Hazel Dering, who first appears in "Brunette Medium" with a problem which the wardrobe mistress unconsciously solves for her, and later has the leading role in "Heart of Gold," the longest and most conventional story in the book. Hazel, her friends and foes, from W. Ransom Lord, owner of the theater and generally known as "the Boss," down to Cissy Blake, the chorus man who in "the Spring of the Year" was presented with an opportunity and did not make very much of it—though, as the manager declared, "You certainly got to hand it to that boy for nerve!"—are a slangy, friendly, thoroughly disillusioned and on the whole very likable lot. Jimmy Wallace, the dramatic critic, some will remember, is one of them and appears in several of the stories as a sort of deus ex machinae.

He pays a minor but very useful part in the best and most artistic story in the volume, "The Redeemer." It tells of an incident which happened at Sammy's one Christmas Eve—Sammy's being a little restaurant whose proprietor "grasped and put into effect one thoroughly practical distinction—the distinction, that is to say, between the sort of girl that chorus girls mostly are" and the sort they sometimes are and usually get the credit—or rather discredit—for being. The atmosphere of this story, its hold on the reader's interest, the illuminating little touches and clever handling of a situation which might easily be made banal; more than all, the way in which the characters are lightly indicated rather than drawn, render this a notable tale.

Not quite so good, yet not very greatly inferior, is "The Real Dope," a tale of contrasted ideas and standards, wherein a speech which the charming, well-bred, and attractive young matron Bella or any of her friends would "have yawned over" proved altogether too much for Amber Lyston of the chorus. Amber, who could thrill with sympathy for the woes of the virtuous and persecuted heroine of a melodrama, yet had "skulls at her feet"—to quote Jimmy Wallace—the skulls being those of the men who had loved her, is admirably portrayed. And well drawn, too, is Spencer Ayres, a most difficult type to delineate successfully. About third in order comes "The Only Girl"—an excellent tale this, by the way, for the stage-struck young woman, but lacking something of the freshness and distinction of the other two. Muriel Scott, the society girl who wanted to be a dancer and found out that having a stage career did not mean "doing something in an agreeable way, when you happened to feel like it," has innumerable prototypes. Only they do not all have the fundamental good sense with which she was endowed under the layers of vanity through which truth had some difficulty in pushing, and the wit to apply a lesson as she did.

Apart from the special qualities belonging to one or another of these tales, the volume as a whole is distinguished by a certain stamp of reality. To use a badly worn phrase, it is convincing. These people, one feels, are the real thing; human beings, not saints or demons. Over the average story of theatrical life one is rather inclined to a shrug of the shoulders, so excessively good or so excessively bad are its characters, while one of the first things most of us learn when we emerge from adolescence is that few people exist whose natures are not a sort of mixed grill. It is interesting and instructive to compare these tales of the American with Leonard Merrick's stories of the English stage, for while Mr. Webster has not yet achieved the artistry of the elder writer, the two are alike in that they both show a real knowledge of the life behind the footlights. Their descriptions of players and of rehearsals, of feuds and friendships and points of view in that world which so many still regard as a sort of enchanted realm, are interesting both in their similarities and their many differences,

THE POWER HOUSE

The Power House. By John Buchan. George H. Doran Company. $1.25 net (gold).

Why did Charles Pitt-Heron, rich, happily married, possessed apparently of everything in the world that any sane and normal man could possibly desire—he had even been "a hero for bit," after making a wild journey into Afghanistan—suddenly disappear? That his departure had been voluntary, the circumstances of his going made perfectly evident; it was Tommy Deloraine's opinion that he was in "a thundering mess" of some sort, and Tommy, being a kindly soul with an insatiable thirst for adventure, promptly followed him, tracing him first to Russia, then into Bokhara and a wild district of Persia, whither they were pursued by two individuals with unkind, not to say hostile, intentions.

Now, it might reasonably have been supposed that all the thrills and excitement would have fallen to the lot of Tommy and Pitt-Heron. Such, indeed, was Tommy's opinion when he finally returned to London; and he was altogether and completely wrong. The exciting events and adventures of which the book is made up were those which happened to the narrator of the tale, a barrister by the name of Leithen, who never stirred out of England—indeed, spent most of his time in London—where he had several hair-breadth escapes, discovered the secret of the Power House, and thus completely disorganised a highly efficient band of international criminals. How he did it, and what happened to him in the meanwhile, the reader must be left to find out for himself. He certainly had extraordinary luck, as well as the assistance of a delightful Labor Member of Parliament: "To see him in the House you would have thought him a piece of granite, with his Yorkshire bluntness and hard, down-right common sense . . . but he was also as romantic as a boy," and he thoroughly enjoyed the remarkable situation in which he found himself. The story is told with spirit, moves swiftly, and holds the reader's interest to the end.

THE THREE THINGS

The Three Things. By Mary Raymond Shipman Andrews. Illustrated by Sears Gallagher. Boston: Little, Brown and Co. $1. (gold).

"This is the day of the specialist," has been said often enough to become a platitude. Nevertheless, it is true. No doubt Mrs. Andrews knows this and whether she consciously chooses a certain form of literary expression, is not for us to say. Shorter than a novel, longer than a short story, and too dignified to be called a novelette—how shall we classify her work? Certain it is that we hail with delight each new, slim volume that bears her name.

"The Three Things," in company with all of Mr. Andrews's work, is filled with inspiration. Philip Landicutt is in unusual sympathy with his beloved mother. But she does not share with him three things—class pride, lack of faith in God, and hatred of all Germans. A few months' service in the horrible turmoil of European warfare alters the boy's entire life. In the trenches an erstwhile chauffeur awakens him from snobbishness; lying wounded on the battlefield the consciousness of God comes to him and he prays: "O God, save me. Give me back my life. So that I can use it for Your work. . . ." It is in a Red Cross hospital that Philip Landicutt realises the brotherhood of man's humanity and a German teaches it to him. The book ends with a changed Philip who is going to keep his promise and devote his life to social service. There is a pretty little romance in the background, with a beautiful Belgian girl as heroine.

Mrs. Andrews has the gift of sermonising without being sanctimonious. Her characters are always human beings, and her situations never strained. And—an advantage is to be gained through the brevity of her books—we may get more of them?

PEACE AND QUIET

Peace and Quiet. By Edwin Milton Royle. Harper & Brothers. $1.35 net (gold).

If ever a book were christened on the principle of "lucus a non lucendo" it is Mr. Royle's story of the Mexican imbroglio and the perilous part played therein by a young American adventurer. The opening chapter shows him in a loathsome cell in the prison of San Juan d'Ulloa at Vera Cruz awaiting execution in the approaching dawn. We have it against the author that with that ghastly fate impending the second chapter turns the dial backward and begins the narrative of "Tad's" childhood and youth. It is only when finally reassured as to his rescue that we can reverse the pages and can read with the appreciation it deserves the vivid description of Princeton University, with its glowing tribute to "old Nassau."

Introduced to Madero, who was buying arms, Tad falls "under the influence of that enthusiast, dreamer, and idealist," aids in surreptitiously conveying a shipload of munitions into Mexico, and comes near to finishing his adventure in front of a firing squad. This, however, is but the beginning of the perils which of necessity befall any who are drawn into the vortex of what we know as "the Mexican situation," and Tad, with his insatiable appetite for hazardous enterprises, was always there. Figures of note appear in the novel, Madero and his Generals, American Consuls, and politicians, President Wilson himself—over the telephone.

Of course, there is a romance, of which the heroine bears the name of Tranquillity, and we are left with the hope that that stormy petrel, Tad Castleman, does at last achieve "peace and quiet."

The tale is told with vigor, containing terse and quotable passages. Its workmanship is unequal, the love story being less well handled than the Mexican features. As is so often the case, the close suggests a mechanical round-up rather than a natural evolution. Its peculiar interest lies in its opening a new field of fiction in the complex affairs of our tempestuous neighbor on the south.

KAISER LAUDED HINDENBURG

Toasted Him as Having the Confidence of His War Lord

Kaiser Wilhelm took an active part in the celebration of the sixty-ninth birthday of Field Marshal von Hindenburg, Chief of the General Staff of the German Army, on October 2, according to reports of the function printed in the German press. The Kaiser presided at a gala luncheon at which the military representatives of Germany's allies were present, as well as the head of the Admirality and the chief's of the various departments of the General Staff. As the climax of the luncheon the Kaiser proposed the following toast to von Hindenburg:

"My dear General Field Marshal: In the name of the whole army I offer you my hearty congratulations on the recurrence of this day. Called to the head of the General Staff through the confidence of your most high War Lord, you are supported by the confidence of the German people and—I may well say—by that of all of the allied peoples. May God enable you to conduct this mighty world war to the final victory that will bring to our allied peoples the freedom for which we are fighting. May God guide your decisions and preserve your health for us. I lift my glass with the cry: His Excellency General Field Marshal von Hindenburg! Hurrah!

In connection with the celebration the Kaiser distributed a number of decorations among the officers of the General Staff.

Foreign Money Orders

Actual experience has proved the complete safety and economy of the Wells Fargo Foreign Money Order System; by it you can send money to any part of the world.

Orders are drawn in Pounds Sterling, Francs, Lire, Marks, Kronen, Florins, Kroner, Rubles, Yen, etc., at the usual rates of exchange.

When a Foreign Money Order is issued, you are given a receipt; should the Order be lost or stolen, Wells Fargo and Company becomes entirely responsible and stands ready to refund your money.

Sold at Current Exchange Rates.

PREMIUMS

For Amounts	Pounds Sterling	Francs Lire or Kronen	Marks or Kroner	Florins	Rubles or Yen	Charges
Not over	2	50	40	25	20	5 cents
"	4	100	80	50	40	10 "
"	6	150	120	75	60	12 "
"	8	200	160	100	80	15 "
"	10	260	210	125	100	18 "
"	12	300	240	150	120	20 "
"	15	375	300	185	150	25 "
"	20	520	420	250	200	30 "

Wells Fargo & Co Express

WELLS FARGO & CO.,
No. 8 Kiukiang Road,
(Corner Szechuen Road).
Telephone 4241.

OWEN WILLIAMS,
General agent.

START THE

New Year

RIGHT

Begin it in **Walk-Over Shoes** and you have taken the first step toward making 1917 a happier and more prosperous year — happier because your material prosperity depends in a great measure on your physical comfort.

FOR

MEN & WOMEN

PRICES

$11.00

to

$22.00

Walk-Over Shoe Store

17 Nanking Road.

THE BUTTER EMPORIUM.

Visit our Store, see the various kinds of Butter we sell, and you'll be convinced that this is the right place to go for your Butter needs.

Shainin's Russian Provision Store,

768 Broadway: Phone 1899.

Branch: 12 Nanking Road.

NORTH CHINA

DAILY MAIL.

(Published in Tientsin and Peking Every Evening)

NORTH CHINA'S LEADING EVENING PAPER

¶ FIRMS WITH AGENCIES IN TIENTSIN & PEKING SHOULD SEE THAT THEY INCLUDE THE **N. C. DAILY MAIL** SERVICE OF ADVERTISING. **THE N. C. DAILY MAIL** IS READ BY THE BEST CLASSES IN THE NORTH.

NORTH CHINA IS A BIG FIELD —: ASK FOR RATES :—

SPECIMEN COPIES MAY BE SEEN AT THE OFFICES OF

THE CHINA PRESS

HERRING-HALL-MARVIN SAFES

THE STANDARD SAFE OF AMERICA

Used by

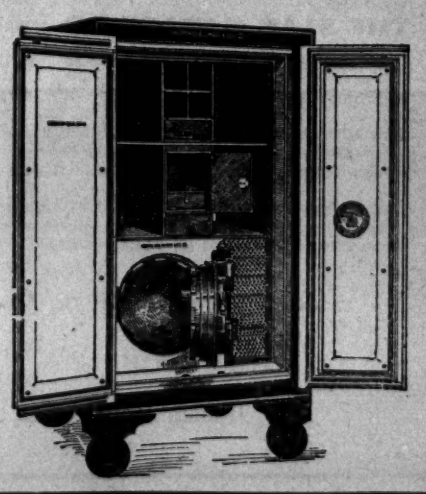
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

(24,000 offices in America)

and many other large Corporations.

ALL SIZES AND STYLES IN BOTH KEY AND COMBINATION

LOCKS NOW ON VIEW AT OUR SALESROOMS.



MUSTARD & COMPANY

22 Museum Road, Shanghai. Telephone No 5491.

Sole Agents for China.

TEAM OF THE HELENA BASKETBALL CHAMPS

Follow Up Victories Over Red Sox and Y.M.C.A. By Smashing Athletics

The Helena basketball team defeated the Athletics, in an exciting game, at the Town Hall, yesterday, the final scores reading 27-16. This makes them the champions, they having already beaten the Red Sox and the Y.M.C.A. players, who are the other crack local teams. A good crowd of fans from the different ships gathered to watch the match.

Both teams played a good deal near the nets, but found it difficult to place the baskets, as from the cold their hands were more or less numbed and it was hard to judge the shots. The play in the first half was pretty even, Helena leading with 13 to 6, but in the second part of the game they did most of the pressing.

The line-up and scores were as follows:

Helena:	Field Goals.	Foul Goals.	Points.
Collins, f.	4	–	8
Lundy, f.	3	1	7
Hollister, f.	1	–	2
Montgomery, c.	–	–	–
Gans, g.	4	–	8
MacDonald, g.	1	–	2
Scully, g.	–	–	–
Total			27
Athletics:			
Wilner, f.	1	–	2
Sokaal, f.	1	–	2
Neergard, c.	5	2	12
Rodger, g.	–	–	–
Hall	–	–	–
Total			16

Red Sox Trounce Galveston

The Galveston team should have played the Red Sox at 6 o'clock, but did not get to the Town Hall in time. Therefore, half the Helena-Athletics game was played first.

In the game between the Galveston five and the Red Sox, the local team showed their superiority in the first half, making 7 baskets to the Galveston's 4 and, when play was resumed again, completely outplayed their opponents, adding another 39 points to 8 for the Galveston. The total scores were 55 to 15.

Nichols and Morrison did brilliant work for the home team and Eveleigh, for the visitors, played splendidly. The Red Sox men in this game showed that they were capable of pretty combination work and used it to advantage.

The Brooklyn team has not been heard of very much of late, but it is known that they are practising hard for their game with the Red Sox, which is to come off on Friday, at 8 p.m. and it is expected another good contest will be seen.

Summary: Red Sox:	Field Goals.	Foul Goals.	Points.
Nichols, f.	9	3	21
Morrison, f.	9	–	18
Tinkum, c.	4	–	8
Hykes, c.	2	–	4
Woods, g.	2	–	4
Luke, g.	–	–	–
Britton, g.	–	–	–
Total			55
Galveston:			
Spencer, f.	1	1	3
Moodie, f.	–	–	–
Neal, c.	1	–	2
Learbass, c.	2	–	4
Eveleigh, g.	3	–	6
Dowling, g.	–	–	–
Total			15

Red Sox v. Helena

On New Year's Day, the Red Sox and Helena basketball teams will clash for the second time this season. The local boys are anxious to get at the "Champs" and are determined to redeem themselves. It will be remembered that the Helena won on Saturday night by the narrow margin of one point, the final score standing 25-24.

Efforts are being made to obtain the floor of the Chinese Y. M. C. A. for this game, as the Town Hall accommodation will be totally inadequate to take care of the holiday crowd. An exhibition game between two of the strongest and most evenly balanced American teams in Shanghai should attract a record attendance that will tax the seating capacity of even the Y. M. C. A. to the limit and should prove a stimulus to basketball among the Chinese in this city.

Every effort will be made to arrange for seats for ladies at the games tonight. Increasing interest has been shown by the fair sex, judging from the attendance at recent games and it is to be hoped that greater numbers will come to the remaining contests of the season.

INDOOR SPORTS By Tad

YOU KNOW DEAR THAT I LOVE THOSE OLD PICTURES - DEAR OLD GRANDMA - AND LOOK AT GRANDPA THE OLD SOLDIER
UM-YES BUT THIS FRIEND OF MINE HAS A BUNCH OF INDIAN PICTURES AND I WAS THINKING THAT HERE - UH -
HA-HA - GRANDFATHER HAS A FACE THAT ONLY A MOTHER COULD LOVE
I'D HIDE EM IF THEY WUZ MINE I WOULDN'T WANT PEOPLE TO THINK THAT THEY KNEW ME
VALLEY FORGE
INDOOR SPORTS.
TRYING TO INDUCE THE WIFF TO SHAKE THE FAMILY PORTRAITS FROM THE WALL (WITHOUT HURTING HER FEELINGS ANY)
TAD

BILLIARDS

Shanghai Amateur Championship

In the semi-finals, Mr. Porter will meet Mr. Jensen at the Marine Engineers' Institute, tonight, starting at 9 o'clock.

Messrs. Morriss and Remedios play at the Masonic Club tomorrow night at 9 o'clock.

REVOLVER CLUB

The December Competition for the Experts' Medal will be closed on Sunday, December 31. The program for 1917 will consist of 8 quick firing and 2 slow firing competitions. One of the Expert members has kindly presented a beautiful silver cup for the 10 best scores made by any member in competition out of a possible 21 records during the year.

CROCE ROSSA ITALIANA

Donations received from November 25 to date:

	$	Tls.
Dec. 7th — Senawang Rubber Estates Co., Ltd.		400.00
Dec. 9th—Anonimo	100.00	
Dec. 9th—Eastern Critic (V. A. Tag)	190.00	
Dec. 21st — Club del Balin	53.00	
Dec. 22nd—Italian War Relief Committee November contribution	305.00	18.00
	$648.00	
	@ 72.1	467.20

Total received....Tls. 885.20

Remitted to Head Office in Rome through the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—1 D/D on London of £156.19.8 @ Exch. 3/6 1/16 = Tls. 885.20.

Il Delegato,
M. Denegri.

Shanghai, Dec. 23, 1916.

France May Mobilise All Civilians; Director Of Traffic Appointed

Paris, November 19.—A mass mobilisation of civilians is being seriously considered as a countermeasure to that of Germany, according to the Temps.

"A simultaneous effort on the part of the Allies must be the answer to Germany," the Temps says. "Germany must be beaten; there is no other question. The duty of each of us at this tragic hour, when the fate of the country and civilisation is being decided, is to work entirely and without reserve for the national defense and the cause of liberty

"No one has the right at this time to avoid responsibility or to dodge duty. It is the time to apply the decree of the national convention, 'Until the day the enemy is driven from the territory, all the French are in permanent requisition for the service of the armies.' France, in peril, has need more than ever to put into service all its moral and mental intelligence if the final decision is hastened.

"The appeal must be made, as at the time of the French Revolution, to all of the energies capable of contribu to the liberating. The entire nation must raise itself to the level of our admirable army and 'people of the interior must be worthy of the people of the trenches.'"

The Journal des Debats says: "The war is reaching a crisis; and to win, a rapid increase in production, without hindering everyday life, is necessary. At the moment when the Germans are making their most dangerous effort, the French feel more than at any other time the need of being governed, to be set right and guided, and as needed constrained to order and work."

The appointment of a Director General of Transports and Importations for the whole of France will be officially announced tomorrow. His powers will cover everything connected with traffic, whether by rail, river, or sea. In addition he will be in charge of all transport arrangements and decide as to their priority, both as regards exports and imports, and regulate the arrivals and departures of all vessels used in the public service in the military zone. He will act under the authority of the Commander in Chief, or the Minister of War.

The first holder of the office will be M. Clavelle, State Railway Director, who at present is Under Secretary for Munitions.

The private automobile is a luxury which can be dispensed with in war time, in the opinion of the Economies Commission. Considering that in the present circumstances all of the resources of the country must be devoted exclusively to the national defense, the commission in a report made public today urges the Government to suppress, without delay, or reduce the number of all automobiles not strictly utilised in the public service or destined for industrial or commercial uses. The report also recommends that the military authorities use the railroads if possible instead of automobiles, and that a careful check be kept on the use of oil and gasoline.

SINK SPANISH SHIP

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, December 26.—The Spanish steamer Marques de Urqui has been sunk.

NEW CALENDARS

The Lee Hing Printing Co. are sending out a daily date block in very prominent type, with a handsome backing of imitation leather, printed in gold.

The Star Garage's calendar is of the perpetual type and it was only necessary for them to reproduce above a photograph of their handsome building at 125 Bubbling Well Road to make the calendar ornamental as well as useful.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha's wall panel is again of a highly artistic order. The general background is a brilliant scarlet, with lettering in deep blue and gold. The top half of the sheet carries the letters N.Y.K., blue and gold-bordered and inside them a view of Mount Fuji, teahouse and hill scenes and one of the company's splendid liners. Below is a world map of steamship routes, which is striking testimony to the all-embracing character of the N.Y.K's. activities.

Pour LUX on the troubled waters of the wash

Myriads of delightful Lux wafers are working wonders at the wash-tub all the world over. In colour, these wafers are as cream—to the touch they are as silk. Each single Lux wafer is a tiny missionary for cleanliness and comfort. Their mission is to make cleanliness really delightful and delightfully easy to attain.

LUX FOR WOOLLENS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS AND DAINTY FABRICS.

Sold by all Chemists and Dealers

Agents:

LEVER BROTHERS (CHINA), LIMITED,

3 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

"HANDSOME IS AS HANDSOME DOES"

This quotation aptly applies to TOCOSEAL. To prevent DAMP WALLS, caused by capillary attraction of moisture, USE TOCOSEAL as a DAMP COURSE. TOCOSEAL is practically indestructible, being ACID and ALKALI PROOF. It is as easily applied as mortar, by any bricklayer. TOCOSEAL will always remain waterproof; costs about 40 per cent less per Fang than any other damp course of anywhere near its equal in efficiency. Always carried in stock.

We also have special ANTI-ALKALI Paints in colors for waterproofing side walls to prevent penetration of moisture.

We have given others satisfaction, why not YOU?

CHINESE-AMERICAN COMPANY,

1A Jinkee Road, Shanghai,

Sole Agents in China

for

Tropical Paint & Oil Co.,

Cleveland, Ohio.

WHEN THE THREAD BREAKS

The seamstress ties it together and goes ahead, or else she rips out what she has sewn and begins all over again.

But when the thread of life breaks, you can't tie it together and go ahead, and you can't begin all over again. It is broken once for all.

And you can't tell when it is going to break, leaving your loved ones without you to provide for them.

Life assurance assures them food and shelter.

Better see about it now, and start by writing this office.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE Co. OF CANADA

22, Kiangse Road.

Quality Right. **SWEDISH PAPER** Prices Right.

The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd.

No. 6 Kiangse Road

APOLLO THEATRE

Commencing Friday, December 29th

THE NEW YORK HIPPODROME

A Colossal Spectacle of a new series, under the comprehensive title

"AMERICA"

with the largest company on the largest stage in the largest theatre in the world.

6,000 FEET SIX PARTS

Marvellous Motion Photography—Every Foot a Feature

Depicting every phase of American life—Historical, Military, Naval, Industrial, Commercial, Social, Outdoor, Indoor, etc., etc., including—

"The Landing of Columbus" **"On the Levee at New Orleans"** **"Carnival of Sports"** **"Fire Fighting and Life Saving"**

(7 engines, 20 horses and 100 firemen), etc., etc., etc.

Special Music by Augmented Orchestra

THIS IS THE MOST REMARKABLE FILM EVER EXHIBITED IN SHANGHAI.

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS
HOME OFFICE, Ford Building, Wilmington, Delaware, U. S. A.
Address all Communications to
THE CHINA PRESS
Publication Office Canton and Kiangse Rd., S'hai
Editorial Offices.. Canton and Kiangse Rd., S'hai
New York Office.....World Building
Washington Bureau Metropolitan Bank Building
Peking Bureau....Russo-Asiatic Bank Building
Berlin Office.....10 Friedrichstrasse
Tokio Bureau.....Japan Advertiser Building

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year...Mex.$28.00
DAILY AND SUNDAY four Months $8.50
SUNDAY, per Year 7.00

Mailed to Outports, 50 cents per month, or Mex. $6.00 per year extra.
Mailed to foreign countries the cost of postage will be added.
Street Sales—Daily 10 cents per copy; Sunday 20 cents per copy.
Entered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission with "special marks" privileges in China.
Entered as second-class mail matter at U. S. Postal Department, Washington, D. C.
Entered as a newspaper at the Japanese P. O.
Telephone—1432 Business Office.
1433 Editorial Department.
Telegraph Address—NATPRESS SHANGHAI.

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated,
Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Fine and cold weather. Very strong winter monsoon along the whole coast.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, DECEMBER 28, 1916

The American Loan to China

ACCORDING to our Peking correspondent, an official despatch from Washington reports that "the State Department has expressed great surprise at the Quintuple group's protest against the American Industrial Loan of G.$5,000,000, considering that there is no real basis for opposition."

The message goes on to state that the loan has been three times oversubscribed in the western states, "affording a fine prospect for a second loan. This is important as it is the first Chinese loan from western interests."

The flotation of this loan in the Middle West (Chicago) is a substantial proof of that section's confidence in the future of the Republic of China. It is a splendid augury. Heretofore New York has been the financial center of America, especially for foreign loans. The Pacific coast of America is two thousand miles nearer to China than Chicago is, and in many ways more intimately associated with China than either New York or Chicago. In view of Chicago's plunge we are justified in the expectation that the progressive cities of the Western Coast of the United States soon may fall in line.

The policy of the American Government with regard to American commercial and capitalistic ventures abroad is being re-adjusted and expanded in accordance with the shifts and changes in the world's financial balance brought about by the Great War. America is becoming the money center of the world and therefore it is up to America, whether she would or no, to take on new and unexpected burdens. It is her duty to see to it that wherever possible the business of the world is facilitated. China and South America, for instance, do not want to stand still until the fourteen warring nations have fought out their quarrel. To ask them to wait would be not only unreasonable but would inflict a positive hardship upon them.

There are reports in the Japanese newspapers that America is being asked to join a new five-power group for loan operations in China, this group to consist of Great Britain, Russia, France, Japan and America. This would re-constitute the old five-power group with America taking the place of Germany. It has been stated in some quarters that the United States Government is viewing this suggestion with favor. We are not behind the scenes and speculation as to what understandings are in process of being reached to bring about any such radical subversion of the American policy would be both fruitless and idle.

Returning to the question of the new American loan to China and the surprise over the protest expressed in Washington, we quote the following from The New York Times:

"Although Great Britain, France and Russia are borrowing hundreds of millions here, and are unable to lend, their bankers have sent to China a protest against the small loan of $5,000,000 which the Chinese Government recently obtained from the Continental and Commercial Bank of Chicago. Japanese bankers join in making complaint. The claim set up by the bankers, members of the Quintuple group that made a loan to China before the war, is that the agreement with that group has been violated because the money is to be used for political purposes and probably (although this is not clearly shown) for the reason that their security is affected.

"There seems to be no warrant for such objection. The Chinese Government and the loaning bank say that every precaution was taken to avoid violation of any agreement, and that the money is to be used only in commercial and industrial ways. One purpose, made known when the loan was announced, is a strengthening of the reserves of the Government's two banks, in order that they may resume specie payments. As for the complaining bankers' security, it does not appear that taxes involved in their agreement are touched, for the new lender's security is the tax on sales of wine and tobacco. And this tax amounts to $5,000,000 a year, a sum equal to the entire loan. Moreover, the methods and policy of the protesting bankers are those of the dog in the manger, for China has applied in vain to them several times for small loans since the beginning of the war.

"The circumstances might suggest that the complainants are moved by a desire to prevent financial association of the United States with China, which would promote extension of our trade there in the near future, and especially after declaration of peace. Our Government regards the new loan with favor. In a letter to the lending bank Secretary Lansing said that the Department of State is always gratified to see the Republic of China receive financial assistance from the citizens of the United States. He added that the department's policy is to give all proper diplomatic support and protection to the legitimate enterprises abroad of American citizens.

"Japan's desire to exert a dominating influence in China is not concealed. She would like to gain supremacy in China's market for imported goods, and she may foresee that in this the United States will be her greatest competitor after the war. If the Chicago loan contract is in no way at variance with agreements heretofore made by China, it should have diplomatic support and protection. This also may be said concerning the much greater and more important contract with an American company for the construction of railroads in China, against which protests have been submitted by Japan, Russia, Great Britain and France."

The Government and Parliament

(Peking Gazette)

"THERE has been a deplorable lack of mutual confidence between the Government and Parliament." These are the words of a prominent radical leader in Parliament. Coming, as they do, from a radical leader who is generally looked upon as the source of trouble in the present political situation, the words are certainly of great significance. And they are doubly important because they strike the key-note of the present deadlock in Parliament as well as that between the Government and Parliament.

The Government has always regarded Parliament as the originator of unnecessary embarrassment, while the latter—at least the parties not on the Government's side—have been treating the Government, i.e., the Premier, as a plotter conspiring to overthrow the Republic once more. Hence the latter has been endeavoring to avoid consulting Parliament, while the latter have sought continually to look into the conduct of the Government.

The sending of Tsao Ju-lin to Japan to present the Grand Order of Merit to the Emperor of Japan is a good illustration of this tendency. Had the Government taken the trouble to sound the views of the leaders of the various political parties beforehand, the Premier could have saved all the humiliation which has been cast upon China by a friendly government. On the other hand, had Parliament not been so suspicious of the Government as the result of the latter's many strange actions, things might have taken a different course; and the Government might have been spared its existing embarrassment.

This has also been true of the nomination of Cabinet Ministers. Instead of consulting Parliament beforehand respecting the person to be nominated for a post in the Cabinet, the Premier has been in the habit of asking the support of the particular party, i.e., Chin Putang, which always supports the Government, and leaving it to chance to get the nomination confirmed by the co-operation of the Kuomintang. The result has been a continuous "loss of face" to the Government.

In this respect the course the Government seems to have taken is even worse. Instead of enlisting the sympathy of the opposition for the nomination of a certain person, scurrilous attacks are usually published in newspaper organs, believed to be connected with the Kuo Wu-yuan, against those parties—the Kuomintang and some of the "neutral parties"—which are supposed to be opposed to the nomination, in the hope that the opposition may be frightened into yielding to the false public opinion thus created. The result has always proved to be just the reverse. The opposition at once jumps to the conclusion that as the "government organs" are attacking the opposition without good cause, the Government must be up to some new tricks, such as the overthrow of Parliament. When this stage is reached there is no possibility of any nominee of the Government getting through Parliament since the opposition has the majority in the Senate if not absolutely in the House of Representatives.

This mutual suspicion exists, unfortunately, also in Parliament. As the result of mutual suspicion between Parliament and the Government, the parties supporting the Government have also adopted an attitude of suspicion towards the opposition Chin Pu-tang vs. Kuomintang. Hence whatever the opposition says or does is interpreted as calculated to damage the Cabinet or embarrass the Premier. Whatever the opposition says in the House is opposed by the parties supporting the Government because it is suspected that it is impossible for the opposition to say or do anything for the good of the Government.

A certain member of Parliament has humorously remarked that the best way to get the support of the opposite party is to criticise the view you wish to support. The enemy is sure to fall into the trap. Mutual suspicion is another cause of the deadlock in connection with the making of the Constitution. Democrats want the Provincial System included in the Constitution because they believe, and not without good reason, that without it some ambitious man may again tread the road to an Imperial throne as Yuan Shih-k'ai did. On the other hand the other party fights to exclude it because it believes, also with good reason, that once the provincial line is drawn too clearly there will be the danger of the provinces trying to become excessively "independent." Remember the views of the two great opposing parties are not the result of sober meditation but the conclusion of persons who look on each other as the destroyer of the nation. The Kuomintang want this because if this is not done the Chinputang may become a dictator to the people. The Chinputang do not want that because if this is done the Kuomintang may destroy the effective control of the Central Government.

The remedy is plain. The Government, being in power and therefore in control of the whole situation, must take the initiative. The Government must try to understand the views of the opposition and endeavor to conciliate it and treat it as a friendly adviser and not as a deadly enemy bent upon destroying the Government. A canvass of the opinions in the opposition ranks shows that there is no substantial truth in the rumor that the Kuomintang are determined to overthrow the present Government, whether it is good or bad. On the other hand, it will be sure to obstruct the Government if the latter thinks that it can be baubled or scorned at. The wonder is why has not the Government ever tried to sound the views of the Kuomintang in matters of national importance?

Inklings

By Wex Jones

Women's styles never change in Sardinia—*Headline.*

What do they do without anything to talk about?—*Kansas City Star.*

Some of 'em have husbands.

Movie theater in Waukegan, Ill., charges two potatoes admission. Profitable, and also saves the bum films.

Natural history note: Even the most fashionable chickens have no regard for Maryland style.

Rumania is going in for a straighter front. What she needs is one faced up the back.

Virginia having gone absolutely dry, each resident is allowed to import only one gallon of whisky a month. This is cruel; a Virginian would have to save up his twelve months' allowance for a Christmas Day celebration.

To a genuine spy an order for ten tons of coal or a pound of pork chops looks like the log of a U-boat.

Missouri recently voted against woman's suffrage. In the last election the prohibition issue was up. So the girls sang this song:

We can't vote,
Neither can ma,
If Missouri goes wet,
Shame on pa.

Is New Polish Kingdom A Bait?

Germany's Offer of Independence Denounced As a False Lure to Get More Men to Fight Tsar's Armies

A devil's gift is what the Poles themselves call the "independence" of Russian Poland just declared by Germany and Austria. And the many thousands of Poles in America are not impressed by the news from Berlin of the "great demonstration of joy" in Warsaw. It was, they say, the demonstration of the claque, twenty minutes of cheering, by those who had sold themselves, for the mere name of the thing for which the Poles have struggled for a hundred years and more, an ovation on the so-called restoring of a nation that didn't even equal the record of the shouting a political crowd in Madison Square Garden.

Paderewski, leader of the Poles throughout the world in their never-ending plans and hopes for a reunited and free Poland, dismisses the matter as a trick of Germany to add more thousands of men to her military strength, to make the Poles in the occupied territory fight Russia and thus relieve the Teutons themselves of the burden of defending the land they have captured.

And that is what all Poles see in the gift, a device for the purchase of armies with another scrap of paper on which are written some very vague things about boundaries and self-government, with a footnote to the effect that a Bavarian Prince may be chosen by the benefactors as the new ruler of the beneficiary nation and that the organisation of the new national army is a detail to be attended to later by the givers of freedom.

A free Poland to the Poles means their country as it was before the partition by Prussia, Russia, and Austria in the eighteenth century. They do not recognise the thing of three parts except for making comparisons of the plight of their countrymen in Russian Poland, in Posen and in Galicia and it is in the Prussian province of Posen that they find the oppression most devilish.

"We prefer," says Leon F. Wazeter, a leader of the Poles in America, "to remain the oppressed subjects of Russia to being a puppet government of Germany for war purposes and then to find ourselves a part of Germany when the war is over. The most unfortunate of our people are those who are the subjects of Prussia. In Russian Poland we can at least teach our children to say their prayers in our own language. We cannot do that in Posen. It was as recently as 1901 that children in the schools of that province were flogged and their parents fined and imprisoned because of their attempt to pray in the Polish language. And to make the example effective some of those children were flogged to death. The Prussians did that to a part of us and now they offer a national life to another part of us and are able to hire a few of us to cheer their devil's gift for a third of an hour.

"There is more reason for taking hope from the promise of autonomy which Russia made early in the war. She has since promised to include Posen and Galicia and thus reunite us. Germany is bound to fail in this war. She has promised salf-government to Russian Poland as a last resort to get more men to fight for her. But we have fought against her for a thousand years. We have kept the Teutonic hordes from spreading to the Urals, and we will not be fooled now into abandoning our national purpose by a trick. Millions of our people have starved in the desolate track of the Russian and Prussian armies across our country, for the possession of which they are fighting. Thousands, forcibly enlisted in the cause of one oppressor or the other, have died in the trenches, and now they would win and waste what is left of the Polish manhood by a cheap and worthless promise. "It is not even a clever trick. So long as it is as easy to break a big promise as one that leaves so much in doubt why didn't they make better reading out of that great proclamation at Warsaw? As a historical document, it is chiefly interesting because of the things it does not say. It fails to define the boundaries of the new land of freedom. It does not say whether Danzig is to be included, although without that the new Poland would be hopelessly at the mercy of Germany commercially. It does not say whether we are to have enough land upon which to stand to defend ourselves in the future against the Russians on one hand and the Prussian on the other. Why didn't the framers of that proclamation lie magnificently, instead of meagrely, and say that Posen and Galicia would be added unto us? The claque of Warsaw could have made a better showing for that. But all these things are omitted. We are told instead that a ruler will be found for us—a Teuton ruler. A Bavarian Prince for a people who elected their own Kings, of their own blood, from the legendary days of Lech and Krakus and Piast down through all the centuries of a splendid history to the downfall in the reign of Stanislaus Poniatowski. And they will organise our army with German Generals.

"But in spite of the falsity and the hollowness of the thing thousands of our stricken and desperate and starving people may grasp at the straw and go to new slaughters and the outcome of it will be the most horrible crimes which the Russians themselves will commit on our soil in retaliation when the Germans retreat and the Tsar's armies return."

Romain Rolland, the Frenchman, writing from his retreat in Switzerland to all the peoples at war, has one essay in which he calls Russian rule the lesser evil for the Poles as compared with that of Germany.

"Russian domination," he says, "has often been cruelly heavy for the smaller nationalities which it has swallowed up. But how comes it then, Germans, that the Poles prefer it to yours? Do you imagine that Europe is ignorant of the monstrous way in which you are exterminating the Polish race? Do you think that we do not receive the confidences of those Baltic nations who, having to choose between two conquerors, prefer the Russian because he is the more humane? Read the following letter which I received but lately from a Lett, who, though he has suffered severely at the hands of the Russians, yet sides ardently with them against you.

"My German friends, you are either strangely ignorant of the state of mind of the nations which surround you, or you think us extremely simple and ill-formed. Your imperialism, beneath its veneer of civilisation, seems to me no less ferocious than Tsarism towards everything that ventures to oppose its avaricious desire for universal dominion. But whereas immense and mysterious Russia, overflowing with young and revolutionary forces, gives us hope of a coming renewal, your Germany bases its systematic harshness on a culture too antiquated and scholastic to allow of any hope of amendment. If I had any such hope—and I once had it, my friends—you have taken great pains to rob me of it, you, artists and scholars, who drew up that address in which you pride yourself on your complete unity with Prussian Imperialism. Know once for all that there is nothing more overwhelming for us Latins, nothing more difficult to endure, than your militarisation of the intellect. If, by some awful fate, this spirit were triumphant, I should leave Europe forever. To live here would be intolerable to me.

"Here, then, are some extracts from the interesting letter which I have received from a representative of those little nationalities which are being disputed between Russia and Germany. They desire to maintain their independence, but find themselves obliged to choose between these two nations, and choose Russia. It is good to hear them speak. We are too much inclined to listen only to the great powers who are now at war. Let us think of those little barques which the great vessels draw in their wake. Let us share for a moment the agony with which these little nationlities, forgotten by the egotism of Europe, await the final issue of a struggle which will decide their fate. Let England and France heed those beseeching eyes which are turned toward them; let young Russia, herself so eager for liberty, help generously to shed its benefits abroad."

Here are some of the extracts from the letter referred to by Rolland:

"It would be interesting to discover what German writers and professors really mean when they speak of a holy war against Russia. Do they wish to assist Russian revolutionaries to dethrone the Tsar?—Every revolutionary party would refuse indignantly to accept assistance from Prussian militarism. Do they wish to set free the neighboring countries, such as Poland, which are oppressed by Russia, by incorporating them with the German Empire?—It is well known that the Poles who are German subjects have suffered much more ignoble treatment than the Russian Poles, though even they have every reason to complain.

"The Baltic provinces of Russia alone remain, and here the Germans have for centuries had their pioneers among the large landowners and the merchants in the bigger towns. These, no doubt, Russian subjects but of German nationality, would welcome the German armies with enthusiasm. But they form only a caste of nobles and of the wealthy middle-classes, numbering at most a few thousands, whereas the bulk of the population, the Lettish and Esthonian nations, would regard the absorption of these provinces into Germany as the worst of calamities. We know well what German domination means. I am a Lett and can speak with authority, for I know the deepest feelings and hopes of my own countrymen.

"Let not my testimony in favor of the Russians lead any one to believe that I am idealizing them, or that my people, the Letts, have enjoyed any special privileges under their government. On the contrary! I have suffered more at their hands than at the hands of the Germans, and my nation knows only too well how heavy is the hand of the Russian Government, and how suffocating the atmosphere of Panslavism. In 1906 it was the Lett peasant and intellectual classes who enjoyed most frequently the privilege of being flogged; it was among these classes that the greatest number of unfortunates were shot, hanged, or imprisoned for life. And since that dreadful year there are to be found in all the principal towns of Western Europe colonies of Letts, formed of refugees who succeeded in escaping from the atrocities of the punitive expedition sent by the Russian Government against my country. But this fact is significant; at the head of the majority of the military bands commissioned to punish the country were German officers who had asked for this employment, and showed so great a zeal in shooting down men and setting fire to houses that they went even beyond the intentions of the Russian Government. In those days the places might count themselves fortunate which were visited by dragoons commanded by officers of Russian nationality; for where Russian officers would have ordered the knout, German officers habitually inflicted a sentence of death.

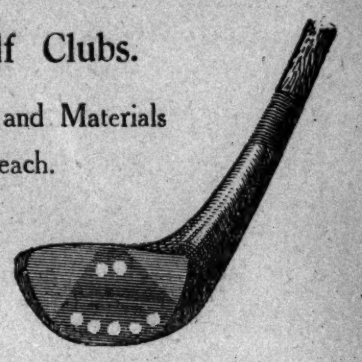
"If my nation had ever to choose between a German and a Russian Government it would choose the latter as the lesser of two evils.

Patrick's Golf Clubs.

Finest Workmanship and Materials

$4.00 each.

Golf Balls $1.25 each.



Boyes, Bassett & Co.,
35 Nanking Road.

SALE! SALE!! SALE!!!

The Shanghai Stores Co.
21 NANKING ROAD

Beg to announce their Annual
WINTER SALE
Will commence tomorrow, Friday, 29th inst.

NOTE THE DATE
Circulars were despatched by post yesterday.

HAVE YOU HAD ONE ?
If not, let us know.

NOTE
We are clearing the whole of our
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING GOODS
including our Surplus
CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES
at less than
COST PRICES

Note the Address
The Shanghai Stores Co.
21 NANKING ROAD

Grounds and Building
Widler & Company
Chungking, West China
Branch Office: Kobe, Japan.

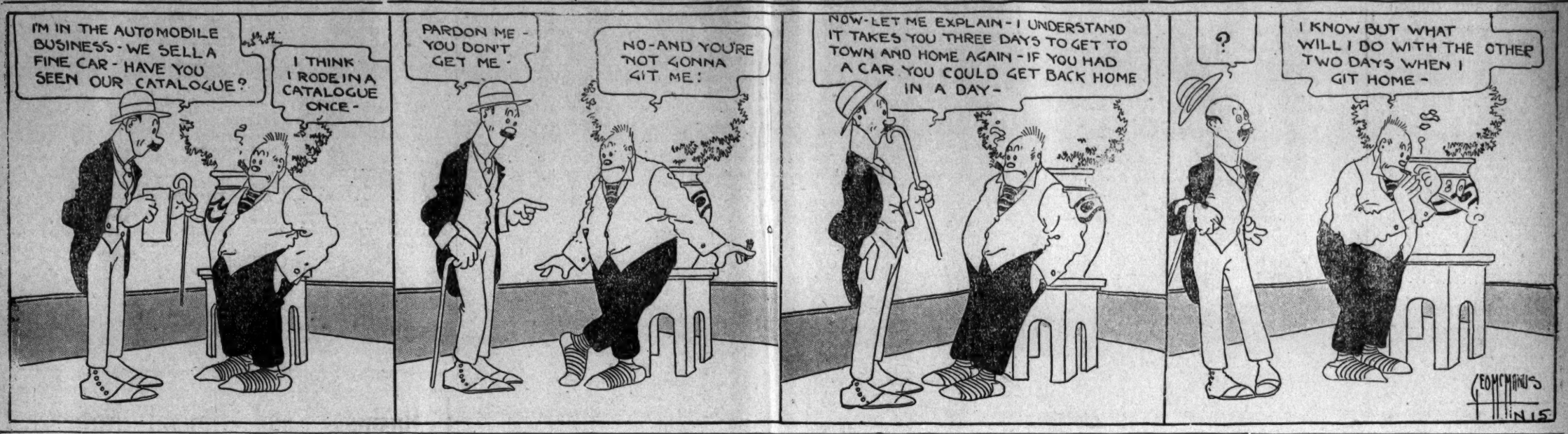
Widler & Company are here to foster closer commercial relations between British-American Manufacturers and the huge Szechuen market. They give information re Szechuen, Kweichow and Yunnan gratuitously to Merchants and Manufacturers desiring to establish business relations in these provinces.

THOS. COOK AND SON
(Official Passenger Agents to the Philippine Government).

Homeward Passenger Season—1917.
Local allotments now available all routes.
Early application suggested.

For full details of sailings, railway timings and fares, apply to
Shanghai Office: 2 and 3 FOOCHOW ROAD.
Also at Hongkong, Yokohama, Manila and Peking.

Bringing Up Father — By George McManus


I'M IN THE AUTOMOBILE BUSINESS - WE SELL A FINE CAR - HAVE YOU SEEN OUR CATALOGUE?
I THINK I RODE IN A CATALOGUE ONCE -
PARDON ME - YOU DON'T GET ME -
NO - AND YOU'RE NOT GONNA GIT ME!
NOW - LET ME EXPLAIN - I UNDERSTAND IT TAKES YOU THREE DAYS TO GET TO TOWN AND HOME AGAIN - IF YOU HAD A CAR YOU COULD GET BACK HOME IN A DAY -
?
I KNOW BUT WHAT WILL I DO WITH THE OTHER TWO DAYS WHEN I GIT HOME -
GEO MCMANUS

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers — Daily Home Magazine Page — A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour

Woman's Greatest Beauty By Ann Lisle

Most of the world feels sure that woman was designed to attract man, so let us accept that hypothesis and figure out how best she can do it.

Beauty is the natural answer, since the first thing that is attracted is the eye and beauty, of course, does catch the eye. Does beauty, then, consist in chiselled features and exquisite coloring or is it a matter which goes beyond charming surfaces.

Surface beauty is very much in demand, but it can be counterfeited. It can be counterfeited and it does not last. The woman who trusts her physical beauty to bring her happiness is likely to find herself bankrupt before middle age sets in.

Beauty of expression is the beauty which lasts. Beauty of soul shining out of an almost plain face gives it charm which appeals far more to the beholder than a Greek nose and a rosebud mouth—provided the beholder is also the observer.

One glance, and the doll-like girl who has nothing back of her surface loveliness attracts. A little study, and the splendid character of the girl who is sympathetic, tender, capable of thought and feeling, appeals to deep emotions unstirred by mere prettiness.

The woman who works has often a weary and almost hagged expression. But even her tired look has a more heart-stirring appeal than the fresh pink and white of paint and powder coated over a doll-like face, lacking animation of soul or spirit.

To all writers there come letters galore from unpopular and lonely girls who want to know how they can make themselves charming and attractive to men.

Some of them peevishly announce that they are far prettier than other girls they know who outshine them in popularity and some complainingly remark that Nature handicapped them by not making them beautiful. But both are wide of the mark. Nor beauty as they see it, nor the lack of it makes for charm and popularity.

Real beauty lies in expression, in the potentialities your face expresses—potentialities of sweetness, of sympathy, of understanding and tact, of brilliancy and kindness.

And the girl who wants to cultivate beauty and feels handicapped by lack of a chiselled nose and long eyelashes need not despair even if she can not acquire them by taking thought. For by taking thought she can acquire something "just as good," nay better, an atmosphere of charm, an expression of lovableness, a manner of sympathetic tact.

And charm, often called the undefinable, becomes fairly tangible and reveals itself as an atmosphere of unselfish and sympathetic sweetness together with a receptive attitude toward what the world has to give you.

Do You Know That—

Last Winter the French authorities imported from Alaska and Canada several hundred trained dogs for drawing sleds in the Vosges. They proved so useful that they have been employed during the Summer in similar work, though they now draw the sleds on small railways.

* * *

Specimens of almost every precious mineral have been found in Spitzbergen, but there are no signs, according to geologists, that precious minerals exist in paying quantities.

* * *

An anonymous Frenchman has offered a $10,000 prize for the mechanical apparatus that will best supply the place of a missing human hand.

* * *

An Austrian chemist claims to have invented a liquid coating for smoked meats that soon hardens and preserves them indefinitely.

* * *

There are estimated to be more than 200,000,000,000 board feet of merchantable lumber standing in the 60,000 square miles of public forests in the Philippines.

* * *

Three thousand women spend their lives in driving and steering the canal boats in Southern and Midland England.

* * *

According to a bulletin issued by the Department of Commerce, there are 5,073 radio stations in the United States.

* * *

Switzerland has had the heaviest rains in the last fifty years and crops are damaged in consequence.

Approved Recipes

All measurements are level, standard half-pint measuring cups, tablespoons and teaspoons being used. Sixteen level tablespoonfuls equal a half-pint. Quantities are sufficient for six persons unless otherwise stated. Flour is sifted once before measuring.

Stewed Lentils

One cupful lentils, 1 onion, 1 green pepper, 1 tablespoonful butter or oil, salt and pepper to taste.

Chop the peppers after removing the seeds, add the washed lentils and cook until tender in cold water. Fry the chopped onion in the butter until brown, add the drained lentils and fry a little more. Then add the drained water and simmer until nearly dry. Season and serve.

Pan-Roasted Potatoes

Six potatoes, ½ cupful beet fat, 1 cupful hot water.

Use potatoes of medium uniform size. Dip each thoroughly in the water and fat mixed together. Put on a shallow pie plate in a hot oven, and bake about three-quarters of an hour. This method can be used when no roast is at hand with which to cook the potatoes.

Apple Fluff

Six baking apples, butter, cocoanut, sugar.

Pare and core apples and fill each center with cocoanut soaked in milk. Place a bit of butter on top and steam until soft. Remove carefully to a shallow pan, sprinkle with sugar and brown lightly in the oven. Serve hot with whipped cream.

Nutmeg Toasties

Whole wheat or white bread, butter, nutmeg.

Slice bread thin, cut in triangles, and toast. Paint each piece generously with melted butter, using a flat pastry brush. Sprinkle lightly with nutmeg. Set in hot oven three minutes. Serve with grape fruit marmalade.

AUSTRIA SEEKS PUBLICITY

Press Department Established To Educate Opinion Abroad

Vienna, November 16 (via London November 17.)—The Austro-Hungarian Government is now establishing a press department in the Foreign Office, for the purpose of educating public opinion abroad regarding conditions in the Dual Monarchy.

While the Foreign Office already has a Press Bureau for promoting publicity in Austria-Hungary, it has been felt for some time by officials that the empire was not known sufficiently abroad, thus facilitating misrepresentations.

WANTS US TO OFFER PEACE

London Nation Suggests Opportunity For Action Has Come

London, November 17.—Nation, which is an advocate of a moderate peace, describes the German Chancellor's recent speech as a "break in the clouds." The newspaper suggests that it offers the United States an opportunity to talk to Europe as follows:

"The war has not been concluded, but your statesmen are beginning to be talkative Your ideas do not appear quite incompatible, for you all seem to want peace and wish to base it on justice and a scheme of common organisation and counsel. Can I help clarify them? Can I take you a step beyond? Your representatives assert that they did not want the war, and that they have a common notion of how they wish to live together after the war. Can I help find out for you whether the security you all seek has been advanced by your various definitions of it?"

The Nation then adds:

"We could not resent such an attitude, and if, as we believe, peace should be moderate as regards the future organisation of States, we should have one substantial reason for welcoming it. For it is clear that force alone cannot determine such a change in State relationship. It must be the issue of good-will."

Vessels To Arrive

	Sailed	*Due
FROM LONDON, ETC.		
Glenturret		Jan. 15
Glenamoy	Nov. 10	Feb. 5
Malta		Jan. 18
Somali**	Nov.	Jan. 3
Namur		Feb. 2
Nellore		Feb. 15
Nyanza		Jan. 5
FROM VANCOUVER, ETC.		
Empress of Japan	Dec. 15	Jan. 2
Monteagle	Dec. 19	Jan. 10
FROM NEW YORK		
City of Corinth	Nov. 4	Jan. 15
City of Vienna	Nov. 30	Jan. 15
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, ETC.		
China	Dec. 22	Feb. 1
Ecuador		Jan. 6
Venezuela		Feb. 8
FROM LIVERPOOL		
Agapenor		Feb. 4
Antilochus		Jan. 19
Euryades		Jan. 28
Hyson		Feb. 4
Phemius	Oct. 25	Jan. 4
Teenkai	Oct. 25	Jan. 5
Telamon		Jan. 24
Tydeus	Oct. 18	Dec. 28
FROM MARSEILLES		
Prothos	Nov. 29	Jan 8
FROM GOTHENBURG		
Nippon		Jna. 30

Neuchatel White Wine
(A Swiss Dry Wine)

and how to pour it out

CHATEAU D'AUVERNIER
$16.00 per case of 12 bottles
CAVES DU PALAIS
$22.00 per case of 12 bottles

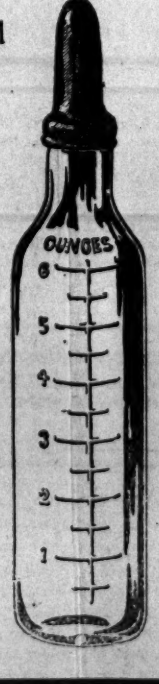
Sole Agents for China:
HIRSBRUNNER & CO.
1 NANKING ROAD.

INTERNATIONAL CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS
F. 126 Bubbling Well Rd
have opened a new receiving office at 6A Broadway
(Scotch Bakery)

Washable
"Synoleo" Color Wash
An Oil Paint thinned with Water applied like Distemper and drying as hard as Cement.
Gives Flat Enamel Results at Distemper Cost.
Specified by all the leading Architects.
Further Particulars and Book of Colours stocked in Shanghai from
Branch House of Actual Manufacturers
Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd
2A Kiukiang Road.
'Phone 2010

Borden's "Eagle" Brand Milk
Has been extensively used for over sixty years throughout the World

THE BEST FOOD for INFANTS and CHILDREN



For sale by all dealers,
CONNELL BORS. COMPANY,
AGENTS.

Dr. John Goddard
Optician
Refracting and Manufacturing
Toric Lenses
Invisible Bifocals
Sun Glasses in Various Shades
W. T. Findley M. D.
36, Nanking Road

Gas Heated Radiators.

EASY TO FIX. Gas connection only required.
EASY TO USE. Gas & air automatically controlled.
EASY TO CLEAN. No internal tubes or parts.
EASY TO MAINTAIN. Simply constructed.
EASY TO OBTAIN. All sizes kept in stock.

HIRE:—50 cents per month.

For particulars, apply to the
SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.
Engineer's Office 5 Thibet Road.
Showroom 29 Nanking Road.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, December 27, 1916.

Money and Bullion

Gold Dollar Bank's buying rate 85⅜ = Tls. 1.17 @ 72.3 = $1.62

	Tls.
Mex. Dollars: Market rate.	72.025
S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch...	—
Bar Silver	—
Copper Cash	1746
Sovereigns:	
Buying rate @ 3/6½—Tls.	5.64
Exch. @ 72.3 = Mex. $	7.81
Peking Bar Tls.	309
Native Interest	.13

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	—
Bank rate of discount	6%
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex., Paris on London ....Fr.	27.80
Ex., N. Y. on London T.T. $	476⅞
Consols £	—

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T.	3-6⅛
London	Demand	3-6⅛
India	T.T.	261
Paris	T.T.	492½
Paris	Demand	493
New York	T.T.	84¼
New York	Demand	84⅜
Hongkong... (nominal)	T.T.	70
Japan	T.T.	60⅝
Batavia	T.T.	204½

Bank's Buying Rates

London	4 m-s. Cdts.	3-7⅛
London	4 m-s. Docy.	3-7⅛
London	6 m-s. Cdts.	3-8¼
London	6 m-s. Docy.	3-8⅜
Paris	4 m-s.	508½
New York	4 m-s.	87¼

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATE OF EXCHANGE FOR DECEMBER

	£1 = Hk. Tls.	5.12
Hk. Tls.	1 = Francs	5.43
„ „	1 = Marks	†4.44
Gold	$1 = Hk. Tls.	1.08
Hk. Tls.	1 = Yen	1.82
„ „	1 = Rupees	2.93
„ „	1 = Rouble	3.34
„ „	1 = Mex.	$1.50

† Nominal.

Stock Exchange
Transactions

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official
- Anglo-Javas Tls. 11.00
- Shanghai Pahangs Tls. 1.77½
- Sua Manggis Tls. 6.25
- Ziangbes Tls. 6.25
- Chemors Tls. 1.80
- Chengs Tls. 3.05

Sharebrokers Association
Transactions

BUSINESS DONE

Official
- Anglo-Javas Tls. 11.00 cash
- Anglo-Javas Tls. 11.25 January

Local Rubber News

The Consolidated Rubber Estates (1914) Ltd., have sold 120 Tons No. 1 Sheet Rubber for delivery 10 tons per month; January to December, 1917, @ 2s. 7d. per lb. F. O. B. Penang.

ROTHSCHILDS IN WAR LOAN

Subscribe 18,000,000 Crowns To Fifth Austrian Flotation

Vienna, November 17 (via London, November 19.)—Among the first large subscriptions to the fifth Austrian war loan was one for 18,000,000 crowns, that of the Rothschild interests. This banking house subscribed a similar sum to the Hungarian fifth war loan, which opened its lists two days before those of the Austrian loan.

It is understood that while the Austrian loan opened only today, the applications of most of the large subscribers were made several days ago. Government officials say indications permit the conclusion that both the Austrian and the Hungarian war loans will be successful.

"BICKERTON'S"

Established 20 years.

102 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

Hankow Export Market

Hankow, December 20.—The following export returns have been compiled under the direction of the Chamber of Commerce:—

The prices quoted are for the net shipping weight excluding cost of packing for export.

		Prices Nominal	Per picul Piculs	Week ending Friday Tls. 15th Dec. Piculs
Cowhides, Best selected	Summer Hair		64.00	6,562
	Winter Hair		54.00	
„ Seconds			25.25	
Buffalo hides, No.1 10-60 lbs			21.00	326
„ „ 2 10-60 „				
Goatskins, Untanned, chiefly white color, average 2lbs. 50% short, 30% med. and 20% long hair; ....(*Pieces*)			117.50	111,190
White China Grass, Wuchang &-or Poochi (Hemp or Ramie			—	
„ Sinshan and-or Chayu „ „			—	4,321
Green China Grass, Szechuen			—	
Jute (Abutilon)			—	
White Vegetable Tallow 51° titre			13.00	
Green Vegetable Tallow, 52° titre			11.90	3,577
Animal Tallow			14.75	413
Gallnuts, Usual shape			21.50	
„ Plum „			25.50	1,180
Cotton Lihoo			18.90	
„ Shansi			24.00	23,641
Black Bristles,	Riflings	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 6	113.00	296
		4½" 4⅝" 4⅞" 5" 5⅛" 5½" 5⅝" 6"		
		6 6 6 3 1 1 ½ ¼—100%		
Sesamum Seed, White				
„ „ Yellow				
„ „ Red			5.65	32,677
„ „ Black				
Yellow Beans			2.00	
*Broad Beans			1.38	27,105
Sesamum Seed Oil			11.50	653
Groundnuts (with shells)			—	—
„ (shelled)			4.48	22,953
Groundnut Oil			—	—
Wood Oil			10.80	2,080
Tea Oil			12.50	153
Bean Oil			10.00	3,185
Rape Oil			—	—

*Quantities include Beans of all kinds.

Commercial Notes

The export trade of Japan for the ten days of December amounted to 39,268,000 yen and the import to 21,783,000 yen, a surplus of 17,485,000 yen, making a total of 326,880,000 yen. The export of the present period declined 12 per cent from that of the previous ten deys. An increase was seen in cotton fabrics, habutae and refined tea, but a decline in waste silk, cotton hosiery and a few others. In the import lines the decrease was 4 per cent. The trade in raw cotton and iron rods advanced, but declined in that of wool, sugar and oil cakes.

The export of gold for the first ten days of December was 4,612,000 yen and imports at 826,00 yen, a surplus of 3,806,000 yen, totaling 78,840,000 for the year from January.

A new textile company is now under way with a capital of 5 million yen. It will concentrate in the output of all kinds of spinning, silk, wool, cotton and mixed. Of the 60,000 shares, 53,500 shares have already been applied for. The promoters, in order to obtain the goodwill of the public, have decided to dispose of 10,000 shares through public subscription by limiting some of the promoters' shares.

The Inawashiro Electric Railway Company will hold its nineteenth general meeting at th Imperial Railway Association's rooms on December 24 at 2 p.m. A dividend of about 9 per cent will be declared on the profits of 72,017 yen. The Company will also double its capital.

The Fugi Paper Manufacturing Company will hold its general meeting at the Imperial Railway Association Building on December 23 at 2 p.m. A dividend of 18 per cent will be declared.

The Tokio Wire Manufacturing Company, since its removal to Higashi Kanagawa, has entered upon a prosperous stage and the dividends of the present term are reported to be 30 per cent although the previous report was 20 per cent. A meeting was held on December 17 when it was decided to pay in the last instalment of 10 yen per share of the capital. Further, the present capital of 100,000 yen will be increased to 500,000 yen. The new shares numbering 8,000 will be disposed of to the holders of the old at the ratio of three to one of the old. After this disposal there remains 1,000 shares which will be placed before the subscription of the employees.

The Tokio Gas and Electric Company made public its decision to increase its capital from 1,000,000 yen to 3,000,000 yen at the directors' meeting on Monday. The method of disposing of the new 40,000 shares will be as follows.

1. 200,000 shares will be disposed of at the ratio of one to one of the old shares on March 31, 1917.
2. 3,000 shares will be placed as preferential shares before the meritorious officials and employees.
3. The remaining 17,000 shares will be placed for public subscription at premium.

The warrant deposits of 2.50 yen per share will be called for on April 15, 1917, and then the paying in of 10 yen per share will be asked and with the deposit, 12.50 yen will compose the first paid up captail.

The above will be placed before the Company's general meeting on December 26 at 9 a.m. in its office. On that occasion the firm's second term dividends will be announced at 20 per cent.

The Cathay Trust, Ltd.

Paid-up Capital £220,899

LOANS, AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST, GRANTED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.

J. C. DYER, Manager.

J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.

Secretaries and General Managers, 10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

"Write for—

"A Brief Explanation of the Principles upon which Life Assurance in Founded,"

to

Head Office,

The China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

NO FORD FACTORY IN CORK

Lord Mayor Denies a Report Of Negotiations for a Site

London, November 19.—The Lord Mayor of Cork has informed the Central News Agency that there is no foundation for the statement that Henry Ford is negotiating for property belonging to the Cork Corporation for the purpose of erecting an automobile factory on it.

The original statement was to the effect that Mr. Ford, through Mr. Woodhead of Southport, had made a proposition to purchase the Cork Park Race-cource and build a factory costing at least $1,000,000, and that he would employ 2,000 men, when the factory was completed, at a minimum wage of 25 cents an hour.

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$605 B.
Chartered	£59 10s.
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250.
Cathay, ordy	Tls. 5
Cathay, pref	Tls. 6
Marine Insurances	
Canton	$400
North China	Tls. 152½
Union of Canton	$945.
Yangtsze	$257½
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$155
Hongkong Fire	$375 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.	Tls. 128
Indo-China Def.	
"Shell"	104s.
Shanghai Tug (o)	Tls. 18½
Shanghai Tug (f)	Tls. 50
Kochien	Tls. 35
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 9.60
Oriental Cons.	30s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 1.
Raub	$2¼ B.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	$131 B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 90 B.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 13½
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 82
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 85½ B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land	Tls. 92
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 85½
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3.
Central Stores	$8½ B.
China Realty (ord.)	Tls. 50.
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50.
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 167½
E-wo Pref.	Tls. 105
International	Tls. 72
International Pref.	Tls. 75
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 80
Oriental	Tls. 44 S.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 118
Kung Yik	Tls. 14½ B.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 6½
Yangtszepoo Pref.	Tls. 101
Industrials	
Butler Tile	Tls. 23
China Sugar	$131½ B.
Green Island	$11¾ B.
Langkats	Tls. 21½ B.
Major Bros.	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 165
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	$15 B.
Llewellyn	$60
Lane, Crawford	$90
Moutrie	$35
Watson	$6.80 B.
Weeks	$18 S.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 13.10
Amherst	Tls. 1½
Anglo-Java	Tls. 11 B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 5¾ B.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 38
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 1¾
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 5.10
Bute	Tls. 1.70
Chemor United	Tls. 1.80 Sa.
Chempedak	Tls. 16 S.
Cheng	Tls. 3.05 Sa.
Consolidated	Tls. 3.62½
Dominion	Tls. 13
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 7¾
Java Consolidated	Tls. 22
Kamunting	Tls. 6 B.
Kapala	Tls. 1.10.
Kapayang	Tls. 29½
Karan	Tls. 16.
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 10¾ B.
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 20½
Padang	Tls. 16.20
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 10¼
Permata	Tls. 4¼ B.
Repah	Tls. 1.60
Samagagas	Tls. 1.05 B.
Seekee	Tls. 8¾
Semambu	Tls. 1.85
Senawang	Tls. 19
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 1 B.
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 8
S'hai Malay-Pref.	Tls. 13.
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1.77½ B.
Sungala	Tls. 1.60
Sungei Duri	Tls. 11¾
Sua Manggis	Tls. 6¼ Sa.
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 1.20
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 1.05 S.
Taiping	Tls. 2½
Tanah Merah	Tls. 1 B.
Tebong	Tls. 24½
Ulobri	Tls. 1¾ B.
Ziangbe	Tls. 6½ B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumber	Tls. 110
Culty Dairy	Tls. 10
S'hai Elec. and Asb.	$ 2
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 81 S.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 22
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 30
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30.
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 87
S'hai Waterworks	Tls. 265

s., Sellers. Sa., Sales. B., Buyers.

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Telephone No. 398.

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for December 26 was 117 tons."

Shipping Transfers

Mr. T. Kelly has gone cadet on the Yuensang.

Mr. H. Curtis, new appointment, has gone second officer on the Yuensang.

Mr. L. E. George, second officer on the Yuensang, has resigned.

Mr. J. C. Perren, new appointment, has gone sup. second officer on the Kutsang.

Mr. H. W. Chandler, sup. second officer on the Kutsang, has gone second officer on the same steamer.

Mr. W. W. Hopkin, second officer on the Kutsang, has gone same grade on the Laisang

Mr. G. E. Sawyer, second officer on the Laisang, has resigned.

Mr. W. H. Crisp, acting master on the Chipshing, has gone chief officer on the same steamer.

Mr. W. Brewer, acting chief officer on the Chipshing, has gone second officer on the same steamer.

Mr. F. E. Jarrett, from sick leave, has gone acting master on the Chipshing.

Mr. J. D. McCracken, from home leave, has gone chief engineer on the Laisang.

Mr. D. Ellis, chief engineer on the Laisang, is waiting orders.

Mr. J. Thomson, from home leave, has gone second engineer on the Laisang.

Mr. H. D. Iffla, second engineer on the Laisang, is on leave.

Mr. W. F. Blake, third engineer on the Mausang, has gone acting second engineer on the Loksang

Mr. F. Engelbrecht, second engineer on the Loksang, is on leave.

Mr. H. Craig, from reserve, has gone third engineer on the Mausang.

Mr. U. Strelley, fourth engineer on the Kutsang, has gone third engineer on the Chunsang.

Mr. L. P. Walsh, third engineer on the Chunsang, is on leave.

Mr. A. T. Masson, third engineer on the Hopsang, has gone third engineer on the Loongsang.

Mr. R. del Pau, third engineer on the Loongsang, has gone acting second engineer on the same steamer.

Mr. G. Crest, second engineer on the Loongsang, is on leave.

Mr. C. A. Robertson, master on the Hopsang, has gone same grade on the Loongsang.

Mr. G. F. Matthews, master on the Loongsang, has gone same grade on the Hopsang.

Mr. W. G. Leask, from home leave, has gone master on the Loongsang.

Mr. C. A. Robertson, master on the Loongsang, is on leave.

Mr. T. S. Vernon, second officer on the Changwo, has gone acting chief officer on the Tungwo.

Mr. W. A. Dean, second officer on the Suiwo, has gone same grade on the Luenho.

Mr. H. C. Atkinson, second officer on the Luenho, has gone same grade on the Suiwo.

Mr. W. J. Freer has gone master on the Ningpo.

Mr. J. Oudney, acting master on the Ningpo, is on reserve.

Mr. W. Shane, master on the Szechuen, has gone same grade on the Chekiang.

Mr. N. H. Leitch, acting master on the Chekiang, has gone master on the Szechuen.

Obituary

Sir Wm. Bigge

Reuter's Service

London, December 26.—The death is announced of Sir William Bigge.

Provision Prices in Local Markets

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollars cents at Hongkew market, as compiled on December 26, 1916.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	„	16-20
Pork	„	25-30
Veal	„	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	14-16
Cod	„	16-20
Mandarin	„	20-30
Mackerel	„	20-25
Pomfret	„	20-25
Salmon	„	15-20
Samli	„	none
Soles	„	16-20
Whitebait	„	18-20
Game, Poultry and Eggs		
Deer	each	1.50-2.00
Duck	„	40-80
Eggs	per doz.	18-20
Fowl	per lb.	16-18
Geese	each	70-1.00
Hare	„	30-35
Partridge	„	35-40
Pheasant	„	50-60
Pigeons	„	18-20
Plover	„	none
Quail	„	14-16
Snipe	„	14-16
Turkey	per lb.	40-45
Teal	each	14-16
Wild Duck	„	30-40
Wild Geese	„	30-35
Woodcock	„	50-60
Wild Pigeon	„	10-12
Fruit		
Apples	per lb.	12-20
Apricots	„	none
Bananas	„	5-7
Cherries	„	none
Cocoanuts	each	15-20
Chestnuts	per lb.	10-12
Figs	per doz.	none
Grapes	per lb.	none
Lemons	each	7-8
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	none
Mangosteens	per doz.	none
Melons	each	none
Oranges	per lb	6-8
Peaches	„	none
Persimmons	„	none
Pineapples	each	none
Peeboes	per lb.	none
Plums	„	none
Pumeloes	each	10-15
Pears	per lb.	8-15
Strawberries	„	none
Walnuts	„	10-12
Vegetables		
Artichokes	per lb	2-3
Asparagus	per doz.	none
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	none
Broad Beans	„	6-8
Beetroot	per bunch	1-2
Cabbages	each	3-5
Celery	per bunch	8-10
Carrots	„	2-3
Cauliflower	each	10-15
Egg Plant	per lb.	6-8
French Beans	per lb.	10-12
Green Corn	each	none
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	none
Onions	per lb.	5-6
Peas	„	none
Potatoes	per pic.	$2.00-2.40
Parsnips	per lb.	2-3
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb.	2-3
Tomatoes	„	6-8
Turnips	per bunch	2-3
Grain and Flour		
Flour, American	per 50 lb.	$4.50
Flour, Shanghai	per 50 lb.	$2.40
Rice	per 200 lb.	$6.80
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottles	20
Chinese dairies	„	17
Fodder		
Barley	per 114 lbs.	$2.70
Bran	„	$2.00
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton	Tls. 11.60
Stove Coal	„ Tls.	17.40
Firewood	per 50 bundles	$1.00

E. KILNER
Chief Inspector.

Business and Official Notices

A New Year Hint!!!

When presenting a lady with Silk Stockings

SHOW HER YOUR TASTE

by buying

"Onyx"

You are sure to please!

All sizes and leading shades in stock:

Prices: $1.55, 1.65, 2.45 and 3.25 per pair.

at

H. G. HILL & Co's.

129 North Soochow Road

(2 doors from General Hospital)

'Phone 2240

Sam Joe & Co.

General Storekeepers, Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Our goods are always absolutely fresh, being imported weekly from well-known manufacturers.

"American" fresh fruit always in stock

Prices very moderate

Prompt attention given to all orders

Orders from outports and the interior are carefully packed, and all breakages will be promptly made good.

All kinds of Chinese and Japanese coal sold by us also.

A1114 Broadway

Telephone No. 1095.

SHANGHAI

M. CHING CHONG

Proprietor, Yeh Mei-Ching

Hardware and Metal Merchants

Government Contractors

Materials of every description for Engineering

Naval and Marine Stores always in stock

Our entire stock is from well-known manufacturers, and our prices are moderate

Sole Agent for

The Chee Hsin Cement Co., Ltd.

For further information, please apply to—

66-69 North Soochow Road, Shanghai.

Tel. Gen. office No. 2971

Tel. Pri. office No. 4385

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

18-19 Chaoufoong Road,

Montford Place, Private Hotel,

Double & single rooms, moderate rates, good table.

'Phone 1797.

11454

The Geographical and Topographical Society

OF CHINA

8B PEKING ROAD

(Opposite Chinese Post Office)

Following works now in preparation:

1. The NEW PLAN OF PEKING with ILLUSTRATED INDEX (Guide Book) and THE NEW MAP OF CHIHLI PROVINCE which will be included.
2. THE WHANGPOO RIVER, WHARF AND GODOWN PLAN, which will be used in connection with a Block Book of individual wharf and godown plans, published in conjunction with this work.
3. The NEW PLAN OF CANTON with ILLUSTRATED INDEX (Guide Book) and THE NEW MAP OF KWANGTUNG PROVINCE.
4. THE GREAT ATLAS OF CHINA scale ONE INCH TO A MILE, compiled especially with the support of the members (Honorary) of the above Society.

OFFICES TO LET

From 1st October, a flat of eight large rooms or part thereof, in Nanking Road, close to the Bund Rent moderate. For further particulars apply to Box No. 370, care of office of this paper.

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.
The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Iloilo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila	(F.M.S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND,
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital .....Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves .....Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtse	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papeete	
Hankeou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial: Societe Generale.
IN LONDON: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital ....Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London Office: 2 Bishopsgate
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President:
JEAN JADOT,
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
LONDON Martin's Bank, Ltd.
BRUSSELS Societé Generale de Belgique.
ANTWERP: Banque d'Anvers.
PARIS: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.
LYONS AND MARSEILLES: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
NEW YORK: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 18,000,000
$33,000,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG.
Court of Directors:
W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy
C. E. Anton Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. [Chairman.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.
Chief Manager:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bankok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kualalumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtau
Iloilo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 *Broadway*.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid) 55,000,000
Reserve Fund 24,600,000
Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government 3,500,000
Reserve Fund 1,743,000

Head office: PETROGRAD.
Paris Office: 9, RUE Boudreau.
London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:
LONDON: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
PARIS: Societe General pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
LYONS: Societe Gerenale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Hailan	Peking
Calcutta	Hankow	Shanghai
Chanchun	Harbin	Tientsin
(Kwan-chendze)	Hongkong	Tsingtau
Chefoo	Newchwang	Vladivostock
Dalny	Nicolayowsk	Yokohama
	(Dairen o-A	

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

SAFE DEPOSITS BOXES:
J. JEZIERSKI,
Q. CARRERE,
Managers for China and Japan

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-up Capital $200,000

All kinds of banking business transacted.

Currency Exchange a speciality.

Special department for handling loans against warehouse receipts and other commercial paper.

Interest on Tael current accounts 2%.

Particular of interest allowed on Dollar current accounts and fixed deposits can be obtained on application.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

The Bank of China.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000
Paid-up Capital $10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanshi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interests allowed on Current Deposit Account in Taels at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered, Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

ffice Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000
One-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai
BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION,
Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(*Established* 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up ..... „ 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... „ 20,800,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:

Antunghsin	London	Port Arthur
Bombay	Liaoyang	S. Francisco
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Singapore
Changchun	Lyons	Sydney
Dalny	Mukden	Sinanfu
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Harbin	Newchwang	Tientsin
Hongkong	New York	Tokio
Honolulu	Osaka	Tsingtau
Kobe	Peking	

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office:
National City Bank Building
55 Wall Street, New York

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up ..U.S. $3,250,000.00
Reserve and Undivided Profits 3,931,774.11
U.S. $7,181,774.11

Branches at:

Bombay	Hongkong	Singapore
Calcutta	Kobe	San Francisco
Canton	London	Tientsin
Cebu	Manila	Yokohama
Colon (P.C.Z.)	Medellin	Peking
Hankow	Panama	Shanghai

Through its close affiliation with THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution in Cuba and South America:—BUENOS AYRES, HABANA, MONTEVIDEO, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTIAGO DE CUBA, SANTOS, SAO PAULO, VALPARAISO, BAHIA-BRAZIL.

The Corporation transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, and receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and on FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

G. HOGG.
Manager.
1a Klukiang Road, SHANGHAI.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.
Paid-up Capital—
Guilds. 55,000,000 (about £4,583,333)
Reserve Fund—
Guilds. 9,925,431 (about £827,120)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.
Branches:

Banjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tandjong Balei
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tebing-Tinggi
Djember	Penang	Tegal
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Telok-Betong
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tjilatjap
Kota-Radja	Semarang	Weltevreden
Makassar	Singapore	
Medan	Soerabaya	

London Bankers:—
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.
Manager.

Commercial Bank of China

Head office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital ..... Sh. Tls 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interests allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital .....H. $2,000,000
Subscribed and Paid-up Capital .....H. $1,357,850
Reserve Fund .....H. $70,000

Head Office:
6, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office: 2, Ningpo Road.

Drafts granted on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, Bills of Exchange bought and received for collection and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% p.a. on daily balance and on Fixed Deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

JUKUUN,
Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 550,000

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore.	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH.
Acting Manager.
7 Nanking Road.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Paid-up Capital: Kungping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Fifty Branches and Agencies In China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on current accounts and on fixed deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credit granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Sailed from Shanghai

For London etc.		
City of Manila	Oct.	19
Cyclops	Dec.	9
Demodocus	Oct.	13
Fushimi Maru	Oct.	16
Glenogle	Nov.	27
Katori Maru	Dec.	6
Hirano Maru	Oct.	29
Kaga Maru	Nov.	12
Kamo Maru	Dec	24
Karonga	Oct.	23
Machaon	Oct.	20
Mereinoshire	Dec.	3
Nankin	Dec.	12
Ningchow	Dec.	26
Novara	Dec.	24
Oanfa	Dec.	14
Pyrrhus	Nov.	10
Tokuyama Maru	Nov.	1
For Marseilles, etc.		
Amazone	Dec.	15
Atlantique	Nov.	17
Magellan	Nov.	3
Polynesien	Dec.	1
For Bombay		
Malta	Nov.	27
Nyanza**	Nov.	18
For Vancouver, etc.		
Empress of Asia	Dec.	2
Empress of Russia	Nov.	4
For New York		
Egremont Castle	Nov.	20
Eurymedon	Dec.	23
Kanagawa Maru	Nov.	22
Newby Hall	Nov.	2
Tsushima Maru	Dec.	12
For San Francisco, etc.		
China	Nov.	19
Korea Maru	Dec.	2
Siberia Maru	Dec.	16
Tenyo Maru	Dec.	21
Venezuela	Dec.	15
For Seattle		
Awa Maru	Nov.	9
Canada Maru	Nov.	20
Henrik Ibsen	Nov.	1
Justin	Nov.	14
Manila Maru	Dec.	13
Polynesien	Dec.	1
Kamakura Maru	Nov.	4
Tamba Maru	Dec.	24
Yokohama Maru	Nov.	27

**With English Mail.

Amusements

OLYMPIC THEATRE

SHOWING
For One Night Only
28th Dec., 1916
Another Remarkable Masterpiece Entitled
THE
SIGN
OF THE
CROSS
In Four Parts
And Other New Films

DENIES BREAKING FAITH IN 'LIBERATING' POLAND

German Government Organ Says No Treaties With Russia Forbade Action

Berlin, Nov. 19.—The semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, says the Overseas News Agency, has published a reply to the Russian protest against the re-establishment of the Kingdom of Poland, in which it was alleged that the proclamation violated treaties solemnly sworn to by Germany and Austria-Hungary. The news agency quotes the Zeitung as saying:

"Such a treaty, sworn to in solemn fashion, is unknown to us. Probably the Russian Government refers to tht treaties of the Vienna Congress But these treaties have been riddled by several wars, and the Russian Government for good reasons has preferred an obscure and vague expression. An open reference to the Vienna Congress would have recalled to every reader conversant with history that by no means was Polish land added to Russia as a new province, but that, on the contrary, by the consent of all the European powers, the Kingdom of Poland was established and the crown of the kingdom was conferred upon the Tsar.

"Russia used her military superiority and devored independent Poland—deprived it step by step of all autonomy until even the name of Poland disappeared, and there was only the web of the 'Government of Vistula.' All this was not based upon European treaties.

"The Central Empires, therefore, have not violated the Vienna treaties of 1815 by re-establishing the Kingdom of Poland, but, on the contrary, they have re-established the legal basis of 1815, which had been destroyed by Russia.

"If now the Poles who hasten as volunteers to the colors in order to defend their national freedom against the return of Russian thralldom are considered as a people fighting against their own country, that is an idea which will hardly be acquiesced in even in Russia, and decidedly not in countries where the idea of national freedom is understood."

The County Council of Lodz, Poland, has met and formed committees for charity, hygiene, agricultural improvement, road building, and the auditing of accounts, according to the same news agency. A central organisation for the distribution of grain in the county was also established. The meeting requested an endowment for a high school in Zgiers and also for agricultural schools. In the Lodz region there are about 400,000 inhabitants.

The Berlin newspapers, says the news agency, declare in their comment that the first meeting of a Polish County Council proves that progress has been made since self-government was established, and that the Government is being carried on along the lines of business and common sense.

∴ ∴ AMUSEMENTS ∴ ∴

APOLLO THEATRE

Programme for December 28th.

"THE IRON CLAW"

The most sensational serial photo-play ever shown.

TONIGHT

showing 5th and 6th Episodes, entitled

"The Intervention of Tito" and "The Spotted Warning"

IN FOUR REELS

Pathe's British and American Gazettes
depicting latest events of interest.

"Leap Year"
Comic Cartoon.

"Wiffles' Dancing Pumps"
with M. Prince in the leading role.

Florence Rose Fashions
What the Women Are Wearing

"A Day with Betty Young"
Showing the charming creature from the time she wakes up in the morning, in night gown and boudoir cap, until she finishes her day, in an evening gown, at a Charity Bazaar.

Something New
in fashion pictures. Thirty of the very latest creations will be shown.

A. D. C.

GRAND CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME
"PUSS IN BOOTS"
IN AID OF ALLIED RED CROSS

Thursday, 28th & Saturday, 30th Dec.
and
Tuesday, 2nd, Thursday, 4th and Saturday, 6th January
at 9 o'clock sharp.

MATINEES { Saturday, 30th December / Saturday, 6th January
at 3 p.m.

Booking now open at Moutrie's
USUAL PRICES
Children half-price.
$3. $2. $1.

11850

TONIGHT!! TONIGHT!!
At the
VICTORIA THEATRE

A Complete New Programme
SHOWING
The Following New Films

"THE LAWS OF HONOR"
Italian art film in three parts

New Gaumont Graphic

Evolution of London Traffic
Interesting

"A MARRIAGE MIX-UP"
Comedy

"One on Mother"
Comedy

and
MISS ROSE BERRY
The popular American Artiste in her Unlimited Repertoire of new Songs.

On Friday, December 29th
Benefit Performance
TO MISS DOLLY BUNCH
Special Programme

TOWA CINEMA THEATRE

Corner of Wuchang and Chapoo Roads.

PROGRAMME
For Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, 28th, 29th, 30th and 31st December.

"THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY."

27th, 28th and 29th Episodes, entitled:
"Mine Own People"
"On the Wings of the Morning"
"A Deal With Destiny."

Also Keystone and other Comedies.

These three Episodes of "The Diamond from the Sky" are more interesting than any one of the previous chapters, as the story is near the end, and should not be missed seeing.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Dec 30	P.M.	Vancouver B.C.	Empress of Russia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Jan 6	P.M.	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S.Co.
7	5.00	San Francisco	Nippon maru	Jap.	T.K.K.
8	noon	Seattle, Victoria etc.	Shidzuoka maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
13	P.M.	Vancouver B. C.	Empress of Japan	Br.	C.P.O.S.
19	P.M.	San Francisco	Shinyo maru	Jap.	A.T.Co.
28	A.M.	Seattle, Victoria etc.	Kamakura maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
30	P.M.	San Francisco	Persia maru	Jap.	A.T.Co.
Feb 3	P.M.	San Francisco	China	Am	C.M.S.S.Co.
3	D.L.	New York	Eurybates	Br.	B.&S.
7	P.M.	Vancouver B.C.	Monteagle	Br.	C.P.O.S.
17	P.M.	Vancouver.B.C.	Empress of Asia	Br.	C.P.O.S.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Dec 28	1.00	Kobe & Osaka	Kasuga maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
29	3.00	Nagasaki	Poltava	Rus.	R.V.F.
30	5.00*	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N.Y.K
30	P.M.	Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama	Empress of Russia	Br.	C.P.O.S.
Jan 2	A.M.	Yokohama	Somali	Br.	P.&O.
2	6.00*	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Omi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
4	A.M.	Kobe & Osaka	Kumano maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
6	A.M.	Yokohama	Nyanza	Br.	P.&O.
6	A.M.	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Chikugo maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
7	5.00	Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama	Nippon maru	Jap.	A.T.Co.
8	noon	Kobe, Yokohama	Shidzuoka maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
10	A.M.	Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe	Yawata maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
12	A.M.	Kobe, Yokohama	Atsuta maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
19	A.M.	Yokohama	Malta	Br.	P.&O.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Dec 31	1.30	London via Hongkong etc	Kashima maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Jan 1	11.00*	Marseilles etc.	Athos	Fr.	Cie M.M.
6	D.L.	London via Cape	Teucer	Br.	B.&S.
6	A.M.	Marseilles etc.	Armand Behic	Fr.	Cie M.M.
7	9.30*	London etc.	Mishima maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
12	A.M.	Marseilles, London via Suez	Somali	Br.	P.&O.
15	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Tydeus	Br.	B.&S.
21	A.M.	London etc.	Suwa maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
22	A.M.	Marseilles, London via Suez	Nyanza	Br.	P.&O.
23	D.L.	London via Cape	Phemius	Br.	B.&S.
Feb 5	A.M.	Marseilles, London via Suez	Malta	Br.	P.&O.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Dec 28	noon	Amoy, Hongkong, Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	B.&S.
29	D.L.	Swatow, Hongkong	Hoihow	Br.	B.&S.
29	A.M.	Amoy, Swatow	Hsinkong	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
29	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B.&S.
30	A.M.	Foochow	Hsinchi	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
31	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Sunning	Br.	B.&S.
31	D.L.	Swatow, Hongkong, Canton	Wingsang	Br.	J.M.&Co.
Jan 2	..	Hongkong	Empress of Japan	Br.	C.P.O.S.
3	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Anhui	Br.	B.&S.
4	D.L.	Swatow, Hongkong	Tamsui	Br.	B.&S.
4	D.L.	Amoy, Hongkong, Canton	Shantung	Br.	B.&S.
11	12.30	Hongkong	Kamakura maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
17	P.M.	Hongkong	China	Am.	C.M.S.Co.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Dec 28	..	Chinwangtao direct	Patriot	Br.	K.M.A.
28	9.00*	Tsingtao	Ryohei maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
28	10.00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shuntien	Br.	B.&S.
28	..	Tientsin direct	Kwangping	Br.	K.M.A.
29	9.00*	Tsingtao	Ono maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
29	3.00	Vladivostock	Poltava	Rus.	R.V.F.
30	2.30	Dalny	Kobe maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
Jan 2	6.30*	Tsingtao and Dalny	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S.M.R.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Dec 28	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Talee maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
28	M.N.	do	Kiangwah	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
29	M.N.	do	Loongwo	Br.	J.M.&Co.
29	M.N.	do	Tungting	Br.	B.&S.
29	M.M.	do	Tachi maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
30	M.N.	do	Ngankin	Br.	B.&S.
30	M.N.	do	Fengyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
31	M.N.	do	Yohyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
Jan 3	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B.&S.
3	M.N.	do	Tatung	Br.	B.&S.
4	M.N.	do	Tachang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
6	M.N.	do	Siangyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.

*A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Dec 27	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B.&S.	CNCW
Dec 27	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N.S.NCo.	NSCW
Dec 27	Vladivostock	Poltava	1960	Rus.	R.V.F.	9 p
Dec 27	Hankow	Talee maru	1126	Jap.	N.K.K.	LPDW
Dec 27	Japan	Yamashiro maru	2236	Jap.	N.Y.K.	NYKW
Dec 27	Japan	Rokko maru		Jap.		
Dec 27	Foochow	Hsinkong	1367	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Dec 27	Canton	Toonan	942	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
27	Kobe, Yokohama	Armand Behic	3565	Fr.	Cie M.M.
27	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B.&S.
27	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N.S.N.Co.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
B II	Dec. 2	Cruise	Brooklyn	Am cru.	9215	20	563	Day
P & O B I	Oct. 16	Cruise	Galveston	Am cru.	3200	18	309	Kellogg
Y T P D	Nov. 20	Cruise	Helena	Am g-b.	1393	8	159	Brotherton
5 p.	Nov. 8	Cruise	Monocacy	Am g-b.	190	2	47	Carter
8 p.	Dec. 21	Yangtsze	Quiros	Am g-b.	350	4	54	Loftin
7 p.	Dec. 10	Cruise	Samar	Am g-b.	243	6	29	King
B N B	Dec. 16	Cruise	Wilmington	Am g-b.	1392	8	159	Chadwick

The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Decidee, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangwah, Capt. John McArthur, will leave on Thursday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Talee Maru, Captain J. Honjo, will be despatched from the Pootung N.K.K. Wharf on Thursday, December 28 at about 12 o'clock midnight. This steamer has extra spacious Staterooms (electric fans fitted). European food of the best cuisine is provided. The last steam launch will leave Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Tachi Maru, Captain Y. Matsumoto, will be despatched from the China Merchant's Lower Wharf on Friday, December 29, at about 12 o'clock midnight. This Steamer has extra spacious Staterooms (electric fans fitted). European food of the best cuisine is provided. The last steam launch will leave Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

For Southern Ports

AMOY and SWATOW.—The Str. Hsinkong, Captain Halkett, will leave on Friday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

FOOCHOW.—The Str. Hsinchi, Capt. E. Hansen, will leave on Saturday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

For Northern Ports

CHINWANGTAO direct, taking through cargo for TIENTSIN.—The Kailan Mining Administration chartered s.s. Patriot Dec. 28 For freight or Passage, apply to Agent, No. 1 Jinkee Road. Tel. No. 319.

TIENTSIN DIRECT.—The Kailan Mining Administration s.s. Kwangping December 28. For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, No. 1 Jinkee Road. Tel. No. 319.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The s.s. Nippon Maru, Capt. Nagano, will leave on Sunday, January 7, 1917. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

For Japan

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The s.s. Nippon Maru, Capt. Nagano, will leave on Sunday, January 7, 1917. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

Shipping Items

The I.-C. s.s. Loongwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Tungting left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Fengyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kingsing will leave Tientsin for Shanghai via Chefoo and Weihaiwei today.

The C.N. s.s. Tungchow left Tientsin for Shanghai via Chefoo and Weihaiwei on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Sunning left Hongkong for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The I.-C. s.s. Kwongsang will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Shantung will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Anhui left Hongkong for Shanghai via Swatow on Sunday.

The I.-C. s.s. Wingsang left Hongkong for Shanghai via Swatow on Sunday.

The N.S. s.s. Ningshao left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The H.O. s.s. Changon will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Ngankin left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangfoo left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Yohyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kianghsin left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.-C. s.s. Luenho left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.-C. s.s. Suiwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The I.-C. s.s. Choysang will leave Hongkong for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Siangyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The I.-C. s.s. Yusang will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The P. & O. s.s. Somali is expected to leave Hongkong for Shanghai at daylight on Tuesday, January 2, 1917.

The M.M. s.s. Porthos with the French mails of November 29, left Singapore for Shanghai on Tuesday, December 26, and may be expected to arrive at Woosung on Monday, January 8, and at Shanghai (South Manchuria Railway Co.'s Whangpoo wharf) on the same day. Due at Saigon today.

Passengers Arrived

Per R.V.F. s.s. Poltava from Vladivostock:—Mr. Potapoff, Mr. G. Eybe, Mr. P. Rounberg, Mrs. Lugovay and Mr. T. Vassiliri. From Nagasaki:—Miss Noda.

Per C.M. s.s. Hsinkong from Foochow:—Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd, Mr. Plunkett and Mr. Ward.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yamashiro Maru from Japan:—Mr. Willem Kien, Miss S. King and Mr. Carl Lang.

Launch Services

TODAY

The launch conveying passengers to the N.K.K. s.s. Talee Maru will leave the Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m.

TOMORROW

The launch conveying passengers to the N.K.K. s.s. Tachi Maru will leave the Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m.

The tender conveying passengers and mails to the S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 12.30 p.m.

The tender conveying passengers and mails to the R.V.F. s.s. Poltava will leave the Customs jetty at 3 p.m.

Siccawei Weather Report

26.—The heavy anticyclone persists in Central China and on the plains of the Lower Yangtze. The Japanese depression becomes very deep, to the N. of Tokyo. Very hard winter monsoon, along all our coasts. Fine weather and sharp cold, at Shanghai.

27.—Weather extremely fine, but severe cold: Min. 18.3 Fahr. under shade, 16.3 outside. Brisk N.W. breezes. Pressure slowly decreasing.

Meteorological Readings

Wednesday, December 27, 1916.

WEATHER.	4 a.m.	9 a.m
Bar. at Centg., mm	774.80	774.72
" " inches	30.48	30.60
Variation mm. for 24 h	-9.00	†39.4
Variation mm. for 12 h	†1.47	†0.27
Wind Direction	NW	NW
Wind Kilom per hour	24	32
Wind Miles	1.49	19.9
Temperature Cen	-4°6	-4°4
Temperature Fahr	26.3	43.2
Humidity: co	100	100
Nebulosity: 5-10	0	0
Rainfall mm	—	—
Rainfall inches	—	—

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Nov 14	Hankow	Albenga	2769	Ger.	Carlowitz	YWGW
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemia	4282	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B VII
Aug 5	Hongkong	China	3868	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B XIII
Dec 23	Hongkong	Carmarthenshire	4747	Br.	Dodwell & Co.	SHW
Aug 8	Hongkong	D. Rickmers	2651	Ger.	H.D.&Co	USA
Dec 27	Nanking	Fortuna	182	Ger.	H.D.&Co	10 p
Dec 19	Hankow	Hanping	581	Chi.	H.Y.P.I.Co.	HYPW
Dec 26	Swatow	Hoihow	896	Br.	B.&S.	WW
Dec 26	Amoy	Hsinchi	1385	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
May 23	Hankow	Kinling	2511	Br.	B.&S.	Int.D
Nov 28	Chefoo	Kungping	1742	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	B J
Dec 26	Hankow	Kiangwah	1232	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
Dec 26	Hankow	Kiangkwan	2085	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
Dec 26	Foochow	Keelung maru	1035	Jap.	N.K.K.	OSKYW
Dec 26	Chinwangtao	Kwangping	1244	Br.	K.M.A.	KMAW
Nov 18	Hankow	Lienhua	366	Br.	J.M.&Co	8 p
July 16	Hankow	Meidah	1682	Ger.	Melchers	NGLB 1
July 30	Hankow	Meilee	1682	Ger.	Melchers	NGLB 1
Dec 15	Hankow	Meifoo	406	Am.	S. Oil Co	SOCW
Dec 26	Japan	Ningchow	5836	Br.	B.&S.	HWYK
Dec 26	Chinwangtao	Patriot	1427	Br.	K.M.A.	KMAW
Dec 26	Tsingtao	Ryohei maru	431	Jap.	S.M.R.	WW
July 30	Tsingtao	Sikiang	1840	Ger.	H.A.L.	9 p
July 30	Hongkong	Silesia	3318	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B IX
Dec 20	Japan	Sanno maru	2119	Jap.	R.D. Co.	BIII
Dec 21	Cruise	Store Nordiske	996	Dan.	G.-N.T. Co.	7 p
Dec 26	Hongkong	Sinkiang	1616	Br.	B.&S.	WW
Dec 23	Chefoo	Tencho maru	747	Jap.	S.M.R.	SMRW
Dec 26	Hankow	Tachi maru	1828	Jap.	N.K.K.	LPDW
Dec 26	Japan	Toyoura maru	1468	Jap.	M.B.K.	
Dec 26	Chinwangtao	Unkai maru	1498	Jap.	M.B.K.	
Dec 26	Japan	Yeiko maru	1966	Jap.	N.Y.K.	

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

TRANS PACIFIC LINES

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver

In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway

Shanghai to Vancouver 14 days — Shanghai to Montreal 19 days

Shanghai to Chicago 18 days — Shanghai to New York 19½ days

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA AND EMPRESS OF ASIA

Largest and most luxurious ships on the Pacific.
30,625 tons, quadruple screws, speed 21 knots.

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (subject to change) SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	30 Dec.	1917	
1917		EMPRESS OF ASIA	14 April
EMPRESS OF JAPAN	13 Jan.	MONTEAGLE	18 April
MONTEAGLE	7 Feb.	EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	12 May
EMPRESS OF ASIA	17 Feb.	EMPRESS OF JAPAN	26 May
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	17 Mar.	EMPRESS OF ASIA	9 June
EMPRESS OF JAPAN	31 Mar.	MONTEAGLE	27 June

For further information, sailings, etc., please apply to

J. R. SHAW, General Agent, Passenger Dept. — L. E. N. RYAN, Agent.

Corner of Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads,

Tel. No. 1668. Shanghai.

T.K.K.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

Imperial Japanese and U.S. Mail Line.

To San Francisco from Shanghai by Semi-Tropical Route, via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu

PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

S.S.	"NIPPON MARU"	11,000	..	Jan. 7	1917
..	"SHINYO MARU"	22,000	..	.. 19	..
..	"PERSIA MARU"	9,000	..	.. 30	..
..	"KOREA MARU"	18,000	..	Feb. 13	..
..	"SIBERIA MARU"	18,000	..	Mar. 1	..
..	"TENYO MARU"	22,000	..	.. 9	..
..	"NIPPON MARU"	11,000	..	.. 23	..
..	"SHINYO MARU"	22,000	..	April 5	..
..	"PERSIA MARU"	9,000	..	.. 19	..
..	"KOREA MARU"	18,000	..	May 1	..
..	"SIBERIA MARU"	18,000	..	.. 15	..
..	"TENYO MARU"	22,000	..	.. 26	..
..	"NIPPON MARU"	11,000	..	June 8	..
..	"SHINYO MARU"	22,000	..	.. 22	..

All the steamers of this Company are equipped with wireless, electric fans in all staterooms, electric light in all berths, swimming tanks and all conveniences.

THROUGH TICKETS and BILLS OF LADING issued to San Francisco to the principal cities of the United States and Canada by the Overland Railways, to Mexico, Central and South American ports, and through tickets to Europe by connecting New York and St. Lawrence lines. Particulars of the various routes to be had on application. All passage money payable in local currency at rate of exchange on day of purchase.

SPECIAL REDUCED RATES by the s.s. "Nippon Maru," and s.s. "Persia Maru" affording superior accommodation at reduced rates.

Round-trip tickets at reduced rates. Lay-over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Through rates include rail transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama, if desired.

For further information, rates of passage money and freight apply to

THE AMERICAN TRADING COMPANY, *Agents.*

Telephone No. 3339. 32, Szechuen Road.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S.CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE

Operating the new first-class steamers

"Ecuador," "Venezuela" and "Colombia"

14,000 tons each

TO SAN FRANCISCO

VIA KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT

The most comfortable route to America and Europe

Sailing to Manila and Hongkong.	To San Francisco	
S.S. "Ecuador"	—	Jan. 6
S.S. "Venezuela"	Feb. 13	Mar. 4
S.S. "Ecuador"	Mar. 12	Mar. 31

These steamers have the most modern equipment, including overhead fans in all staterooms, which contain **no upper berths.** One and two-berth staterooms only.

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers our first consideration.

Tickets interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information re freight and passage, apply to the Agents:

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD.

Tel. 778 Local No. 18 — 5 Yuen-Ming-Yuen Road

Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

Regular Steamship service between Sweden and China.

Shanghai Agents:

The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Limited.

JAMES MAGILL & Co.

Cargo delivered at any Address in Shanghai.

Furniture and Curios Packed for Shipment by Expert Packers

SHIPPING AND FORWARDING AGENTS.

Telephone 1848 — 83, Szechuen Road

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. CHINA

(AMERICAN REGISTRY)

WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

FEB. 3, APRIL 14, JUNE 26.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

FOR HONGKONG

JAN. 17, APRIL 1, JUNE 12.

G. J. PETROCELLI, FRT. AND PASS. AGENT

NO. 6 KIUKIANG ROAD.

PHONE 4773. — 4TH FLOOR

SHIPPING

N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI.

(Subject to alteration.)

EUROPEAN LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service calling at Yokohama, Kobe, Moji, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Durban, Cape Town, Teneriffe, London.

	Tons.		
KASHIMA MARU.....	19,000	Capt. E. Tozawa,	Dec. 31
MISHIMA MARU.....	16,000	Capt. S. Nishimura,	Jan. 7
SUWA BARU	21,000	Capt. T. Sekine,	Jan. 21

AMERICAN LINE.

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

SHIDZUOKA MARU....	12,500	Capt. I. Noma,	Jan. 8, 1917
KAMAKURA MARU....	12,500	Capt. N. Kawashima,	Jan. 28, 1917
YOKOHAMA MARU ...	12,500	Capt. T. Terada	Feb. 19, 1917

KOBE TO SEATTLE. From Kobe.

AWA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Hayashi,	Jan. 20, 1917

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

YAMASHIRO MARU...	7,000	Capt. K. Sudzuki,	Dec. 30
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	Jan. 2
CHIKUGO MARU	5,500	Capt. Y. Yui.	Jan. 6
YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yasuhara	Jan. 10
HAKUAI MARU	5,000	Capt. K. Takano,	Jan. 13

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji.)

KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yagiu,	Dec. 28
KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	Jan. 4, 1917

FOR JAPAN.

SHIDZUOKA MARU ...	12,500	Capt. I. Noma	Jan. 8, 1917
ATSUTA MARU	16,000	Capt. K. Itsuno,	Jan. 12, 1917

FOR HONGKONG.

KAMAKURA MARU...	12,500	Capt. N. Kawashima,	Jan. 11, 1917

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan Ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

			Leave Hongkong.
NIKKO MARU	10,000	Capt. K. Takeda,	Jan. 16, 1917
AKI MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Yoshikawa,	Feb. 13, "
TANGO MARU	14,000	Capt. K. Soyeda,	Mar. 20, "

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostock, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

TOKUJI IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai. Tel. No. 2729.

News Brevities

Vessels report that on December 26, at 5.05 p.m. a derelict was passed off Heishan Light. Her deck was awash and part of her mast was standing. Apparently she was a large junk. The Heishan Light bears S. 32 degrees E. (Mag.), distant 11 miles from the wreck.

* * *

A preliminary notice appears in our advertising columns today regarding a variety entertainment in aid of the Polish Relief Fund, which is to take place at the Victoria Theater on January 8. Full particulars will be announced later.

* * *

It has been decided, upon the recommendation of the Engineer, to light Tifeng, Great Western and Yuyuen Roads with 60 c.p. metallic filament lamps as follows: Tifeng Road, 3 lamps; Great Western Road 4 lamps; and Yuyuen Road 15 lamps. The cost will be Tls. 631 per annum.

* * *

Negotiations with Messrs. White-Cooper, Oppe and Master have been concluded, whereby, in return for the surrender without compensation from P.B.C. Lot 125 and J.C. Lot 221 of Mow 3.8 of land on the west of these lots for the continuation of North Szechuen Road along the railway to a width of 40 feet, the Council's strip of surplus land on the south frontage of the lots, measuring mow 0.1, has been incorporated in the road.

* * *

The Telegraph Supply Department of the Ministry of Communications invites tenders for the supply of telegraph materials for the Chinese Telegraph Administration. Also the same department invites tenders for the supply of miscellaneous telephone materials for various Government telephone exchanges. Further information will be found on page 12.

* * *

The Shanghai Stores, 21 Nanking Road, announce that their annual Winter sale commences on Friday, December 29. Ladies' and children's outfitting goods as well as a surplus stock of holiday novelties will be sold at less than cost price.

* * *

The public will notice in our advertisement columns that by special request additional performances of the Pantomine "Puss in Boots" will be given on Tuesday, January 2, Thursday, January 4, and Saturday, January 6, with a matinee on the Saturday afternoon. The usual prices will prevail; children half-price. There will be no early door. Box plan will be opened at Messrs. Moutrie's tomorrow for the additional performances.

* * *

Second-Lieutenant Alexander Roxburgh Murray, Highland Light Infantry, who is reported killed, was the son of Mr. James Murray, secretary of the National Bible Society of Scotland, Glasgow, and of Mrs. Murray, Wilmore, Kelvinside. He was born in 1897 at Chungking, West China, and was educated at Viewpark and George Watson's College, Edinburgh, and at the Glasgow Academy. He was a member of the Glasgow Academy O.T.C. for two years. Obtaining a commission in the Highland Light Infantry in September, 1915, he went abroad in July of this year. Second-Lieutenant Murray was secretary of the Glasgow Football Club, and gained the master's prize for being the best all-round athlete of the year 1915.

* * *

Three companies of the S. F. D. were summoned at 2.36 a.m. yesterday to an outbreak at a Chinese provision store, No. Y.1651 North Szechuen Road. On arrival the No. 2 Company, who were the first to get there, found the woodwork in and around the top of a large vent from a cooking stove on fire. One stream quenched the outbreak before any material damage was done. The large quantity of ignited soot flying up in the air gave the appearance of a roof being on fire and was the cause of the general alarm being given. The premises were insured for Tls. 3,500.

* * *

The Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce has drafted a set of rules entitled the "Law Governing the protection to the Chinese Laborers Abroad." The same consist of 29 articles and the draft copy has been handed to the Cabinet, which is requested to refer it to Parliament for passage.

* * *

General Chang Tso-lin, Tuchun of Fengtien, has wired the Government a strong opposition to the demand made by Dr. Sun Yat-sen for the sum of $2,700,000 for revolutionary expenditure. The Tuchun strongly urges the Government to refuse the request on account of the financial difficulties of the country.

* * *

The question of the composition of a new national anthem has received the attention of the Cabinet, says the Peking Gazette. At a meeting held the other day, the Cabinet ministers decided that a new song should be composed and that the air should be in accordance with two well-known historical songs of this country. The Ministry of Education has been instructed to undertake the composition.

* * *

Judge Lobingier, of the U. S. Court for China, will render his decision at 10 o'clock this morning in the British black-list case—Leonard Everett v. Swayne and Hoyt, Inc.

* * *

Mr. H. M. Tibbey, agent for the Glen Line, leaves for home this week. He will be away only a very short period, and during his absence Mr. F. H. Forde will be in charge of the Glen Agency.

* * *

The Exchange Banks which are members of the Shanghai Foreign Exchange Bankers' Association will be closed for the transaction of public business on Monday and Tuesday, January 1 and 2, on account of New Year holidays.

REPULSE AUSTRIANS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, December 25.—The official communique issued today reports: Enemy patrols attacking south-eastwards of Gorizia were driven off, some prisoners being taken.

MORTALITY OF BULLET WOUNDS IS LOWERED

Surgeons Say Shots Through Chest Are Far Less Serious Than Formerly

SMALLER MISSILES USED

This Fact and the Enforcement Of Modern Antiseptics Saves Many Lives

The comparatively slight mortality from penetrating bullet wounds of the lungs and pleura in the European war offers a striking contrast to the results of such injuries in the Crimean War, the American Civil War, and the Spanish-American War. In a discussion of a comparison of chest wounds in various wars The New York Medical Journal says:

"At one time penetrating wounds of the chest were almost invariably fatal, or at least the mortality rate was exceeding high. L. A. Lagarde, U. S. A., in his work on gunshot wounds, published in 1914, showed that the mortality of penetrating wounds of the chest in the French army during the Crimean War was 91.6 per cent, in the British army over 70 per cent, and among those who survived to reach hospital in the American Civil War it was 62 per cent.

"With the introducton of small bullets of high velocity, however, it began to fall and the fall seems to have been progressive. For instance, in the Spanish-American War, it was 27.5 per cent; in the Boer war 14 per cent, and among the Japanese in the Mukden battle 3.67 per cent. Some fallacies have doubtless crept into the foregoing figures. Such extremes are very difficult to understand, for while the Japanese are, perhaps, a hardier race than either the Americans or British, and while their sanitary arrangements may have been more strictly enforced than in either of the other armies, the difference in the mortality rate is too great not to be regarded with distrust.

"Yet it is certain that the death rate from penetrating wounds of the lung and pleura are less deadly by far than was formerly the case. Indeed, unless a wound of this nature is quickly fatal, the prognosis is favorable. Dr. Hale White, in The Lancet for December 4, 1915, states that among the many cases in hospital since the outbreak of the war, he has not witnessed a single fatal one. The reason he gives is that the bad cases never reach England. Many victims are killed on the spot, some get no further than the field ambulance and casualty clearing hospitals, while others again succumb to their injuries in the base hospitals of France. Only those who are practically out of danger reach England.

"In the Quarterly Journal of Medicine for July, 1916, Dr. R. D. Rudolf narrates his experience of treating gunshot wounds of the chest received in the battle zone, and points out that one of the first things that strikes the attending medical men is that apparently hopeless wounds, judging from their anatomical position in the chest, may give rise not only to no dangerous symptoms, but almost to no discomfort. That is, a bullet may pass clean through the lung without producing any lesion that can be detected by physical or X-ray examination. Usually, however, there is at least some hemoptysis (bleeding from the lung.)

"Writing in the issue of this journal for September 30 last, R. Murray Leslie points out that effects of penetrating wounls of the chest depend upon two factors: First, the direction and site of the bullet track, and, second, the presence of septic material within the thoracic cavity. Thus wounds in the middle of the chest or central zone are extremely dangerous. Wounds of the peripheral or lateral zone involve least risk, and wounds in the middle zone are more serious. Lateral, transverse wounds are much less dangerous than we should imagine, and, as Leslie says, it is extraordinary with the modern, small, high velocity bullet, how often the important structures in the posterior mediastinum (space between the lungs), escape injury.

"No statistics have been given so far with regard to gunshot wounds in the French or British armies, but it seems more or less certain that the fatalities will be higher than in the Boer or Russo-Japanese war. Shell fragments and sharpnel wounds are more likely, by far, to carry in infacted material from the skin and clothing than the small pointed high velocity rifle bullets. On the western front the war has chiefly been one of big artillery, firing explosive and sharpnel shells, and machine guns, while the high-velocity rifle bullets which were the main cause of injury in the Boer and Russo-Japanese wars have not been much in evidence. Consequently, the wounds have been more greatly lacerated, tending to facilitate infection.

"A curious point with regard to infection of chest wounds is that although the entrance and exit wounds are generally septic, the bullet track in the lung appears, as a rule, to be sterile."

CAMPAGNA FLOODED

Ostasiatische Lloyd

Berlin, December 22.—The whole Campagna, near Rome, before the Porta Portez and the Porta San Paolo, has been flooded by the Tiber, as reported by the paper Corriere della Sera.

Unclaimed Cablegrams

Eastern Extension Co.

Dec.:	Address.	From.
12—	Pascoe;	Singapore.
20—	Shengkee;	Dairen.
22—	Iiangkee Sheanghinlee;	Singapore.
25—	Harris Sauer Co.;	Genova.

Commercial Pacific Cable Co.

Dec.:	Address.	From.
15—	Tait, Astor, Shanghai;	Columbusohio.
20—	Tait, Astor, Shanghai;	Cincinnatiohio.
Nov.:	Address.	From.
20—	Jones;	Nagasaki.
29—	Louoir, Kiangse 53;	Kobe.
Dec.:		
14—	F. Saitowo, Tanbamaru;	Tokio.
15—	Leonard Shaw, 69-71 Rue-	duconsulat; Kobe.
22—	Retransmitted from Yokohama Carllanng, Astor House;	New York.
25—	Hlock;	Moscow.
25—	Singsing, Yanghong Street;	Hongkong.
25—	Chongloong;	Shimonoseki.

FLOWER and Vegetable Seeds

Bulbs:,

Tulips, Freesias, Daffodils.

Fertilizers

Concentrated Plant Food

The Shanghai Flora

88 Szechuen Road opposite Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co., Ltd

Music for Sunday

On Sunday next, December 31, at 4.30 p.m., the program of the band concert at the Town Hall will be as follows:—

1.—Overture "Phedre" .....Massenet
2.—(a) "Tambourin,"
(b) "Menuet,"
(c) "Gigue" .....Gretry
3.—"Regrets" .....Vieuxtemps
Violin Solo: Mr. R. Dramis
4.—Overture "The Barber of Seville" .....Rossini
5.—Ballet "Coppelia" .....Delibes
(a) Entracte et Valse
(b) Prelude et Mazurka
(c) Valse de la Poupee et Czardas
Mr. A. de Kryger, Conductor-in-Charge.

AMERICAN WOMAN'S CLUB

The American Woman's Club will hold its next meeting on Tuesday afternoon, at the Palace Hotel, where Mrs. Brigham Chisholm will deliver an address. A musical program is also being arranged for this occasion.

EXTRACT of MALT with COD LIVER OIL

Highly nutritious

Easily digested

Palatable

Price $1.00

per 1 lb. tin.

VOELKEL & SCHROEDER A.G.

37, Nanking Road, SHANGHAI.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0[00] — Midnight, 13[30] — 1[30] p.m.

September 1st, 1916, and until further notice

Mail 101 B s.	Mail 3. B. s.	Luxe 1. B. S.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Luxe 2. B. S.	Mail 4. B.	Mail 102. B. s.
2035	835	300	0	dep. Peking arr.	2230[1]	1950	1030
2345	1112	635	. .	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1935[1]	1700	730
2350	1117	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1930[1]	1653	710
000	1125	650	. .	arr. Tientsin-East dep.	1920[1]	1645	700
1910	520	2310	524	arr. Mukden dep.	2301	. .	1040

Local 5.	Mail 3. B. s.			Tientsin-Pukow Line		Mail 4. B. s.	Local 6.
715	1130	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	—	1705	1940
725	1140	—	2.71	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	—	1655	1941
745	1200	—		dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	—	1631	1911
1133	1500	—	78	dep. Tsangchow dep.	—	1332	1508
1457	1746	—	148	dep. Techow dep.	—	1048	1138
1801	2021	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu dep.	—	808	845
7.	‡	—	220	‡	—	‡	8.
800	2031	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu arr.	—	756	1812
1088	2231	—	266	dep. Taianfu dep.	—	601	1542
1300	038	—		arr. Yenchowfu dep.	—	349	1311
1315	048	—	318	dep. Yenchowfu arr.	—	339	1256
153[0]	3[16]	—	377	dep. Lincheng dep.	—	120	1032
1816	4[30]	—	—	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	—	2334	810
9.	‡	—	420	‡	—	‡	10.
630	457	—	—	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	—	2329	2007
1156	838	—	523	arr. Pengpu dep.	—	1953	1443
1206	840	—		dep. Pengpu arr.	—	1946	1432
1657	1102	—	600	dep. Chuchow dep.	—	1648	923
1848	1300	—	631	arr. Pukow dep.	—	1530	738

Express 16. B. S.	Express 10. B.			Shanghai-Nanking Line		Express 1. B.	Express 16. B. S.
. .	1420	. .	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	. .	1410	. .
2300	1420	. .	. .	dep. Nanking arr.	. .	1415	630
700	2130	. .	193	arr. Shanghai-North dep.	. .	755	2300

Yenchowfu-Taianghsow Branch Line					Lincheng-Tsochwang Branch Line				
930	1330	2130	d. Yenchowfu a.	630	1200	2000	530	1110	1800	d. Lincheng a.	830	1410	2140
1032	1455	2235	a. Taianghsow d.	535	1135	1855	635	1215	1905	a. Tsochwang d.	705	1305	1945

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

3[00] — train runs on Thursday only. 2[30] — train runs on Fridays only.

| 3[00] — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service

S — train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s — train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, September, 1916.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line) Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	1 Express R	3 Local	5 Slow	7 Coolie Goods	9 Fast R	11 Local	13 N S G Local	15 Night Express R.S.	17 N S G Local
SHANGHAI NORTH ..dep.	7.55		8 20	9.00	12.50	15.20	8.40	23.00	17.15
Nansiang.. .. "			8.56	9.48	13.21	15.55	9.15	—	17.50
Kunshan .. "			9.56	11.04	14.07	16.51		—	
SOOCHOW arr.	9.34		10.52	12.03	14.40	17.58		1.01	
dep.	9.41		11.02	12.13	14.57	18.13		1.08	
WUSIH .. arr.	10.24		12.11	13.33	15.45	19.33		2.03	
dep.	10.31		12.21	13.43	15.52	19.41		2.10	
CHANGCHOW arr.	11.18		13.30	14.51	16.38	20.45		3.00	
dep.	11.22	6.50	13.42	15.01	16.47			3.10	
TANYANG .. arr.	12.07	8.00	14.57	16.10	17.41			—	
dep.	12.09	8.03	14.59	16.14	17.43			—	
CHINKIANG arr.	12.48	8.53	15.49	17.08	18.22			4.56	
dep.	12.52	8.59	15.57	17.18	18.32			5.06	
Nanking Ferry ..arr.	*14.10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
NANKING .. "	14.15	10.55	17.50	19.25	20.05			6.50	..

STATIONS.	2 Local	4 Slow	6 Coolie Goods	8 Fast R	10 Express R	12 Local	14 N S G Local	16 Night Express R.S.	18 N S G Local
NANKING .. ..dep.		7.00	7.30	11.15	14.20	15.55		23.00	
Nanking Ferry ..dep.		—	—	—	*14.20	—		—	
CHINKIANG.. arr.		8.57	9.42	12.50	15.51	18.05		0.46	
dep.		9.05	9.52	12.59	16.01	18.25		1.00	
TANYANG .. arr.		9.55	10.48	13.38	16.36	19.16		—	
dep.		9.57	10.53	13.40	16.38	19.19		—	
CHANGCHOW arr.		11.04	12.11	14.42	17.28	20.30		2.53	
dep.	6.20	11.14	12.22	14.52	17.38			3.06	
WUSIH .. arr.	7.24	12.14	13.36	15.43	18.34			4.01	
dep.	7.31	12.22	13.46	15.53	18.51			4.11	
SOOCHOW .. arr.	8.40	13.35	14 55	16.47	19.21			5.04	
dep.	8.42	13.50	15.08	16.55	19.28			5.12	
Kunshan .. .. "	9.54	14.57	16.14	17.41	—			—	
Nansiang.. .. "	10.53	15.57	17.19	18.26	—		9.40	6.33	18.08
SHANGHAI NORTH.. arr.	11.25	16.30	17.55	18.55	21.20		10.15	7.00	18.36

R. Restaurant Cars S. Sleeping Cars

*Connects at Tientsin with the Peking-Mukden and through Siberian Service.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (Branch Line) Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

	31	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
WOOSUNG FORTS .....dep.	6.55	8.15	10.45	13.10	14.40	16.20	18.10	20.45
KIANGWAN	7. 2	8. 2	11.12	13.37	15.07	16.47	18.37	21.12
SHANGHAI NORTH ..... arr.	7..0	8..0	11.20	13.45	15.15	16 55	18.45	21.20

	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46
SHANGHAI NORTH ....dep.	6.15	7.35	10.05	12.15	14.00	15.30	17.25	20.00
KIANGWAN	6.26	7.46	10.16	12.26	14.11	15.41	17.36	20.11
WOOSUNG FORTS .....arr.	6.50	8.10	10.40	12.50	14.35	16.05	18.00	20.35

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE IN FORCE FROM THE 12th DECEMBER 1916

MAIN LINE.

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAH KOU—"DOWN"

STATIONS	102 Local	104 Fast	106 Slow	108 Coolie & Goods	D Local	E Local	110 Express	112 Local	H Local	I Local
Shanghai North ..... dep.		7.35	8.55	10.05			14.00			
Jessfield ..... dep.		8.00	9.20	10.30			14.25			
Siccawei ..... dep.		8.11	9.31	10.41			14 36			
Lunghwa Junction.... dep.		8.28	9.48	11.00			14.52			
		A. 104	B. 106	C. 108	D	E	F. 110	G. 112	H	I
Shanghai South....dep.		8.00	9.20	10.30	11.20	13.35	14.30	16.10	16.45	18.00
Lunghwa Junction..dep.		8.28	9.48	11.00	11.38	13.53	14.52	16.29	17.03	18.18
Sunghiang ..... arr.		9.09	10.47	12.00			15.26	17.37		
dep.		9.13	10.55	12.10			15 28	17.47		
Kashai..... dep.		10.03	11 52	13.33			16.15	18.57		
Kashing ..... arr.		10 25	12.26	14.06			16 36	19.30		
dep.	7.20	10.35	12.36	14.16			16 46			
Yeh Zah ..... dep.	8.08	11 14	13.20	15.15			17.21			
Chang An..... dep.	9.00	11.49	14.04	16.10			17 55			
Hangchow..... arr.	10.26	12 43	15.16	17.37			18.42			
dep.	10.38	12 53	15.26	17.47			18.54			
Zah Kou..... arr.	11.00	13.09	15.45	18.15			19.10			

ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	O Local	P Local	101 Local	R Local	103 Fast	105 Slow	U Local	107 Coolie and Goods	109 Express	111 Local
Zah Kou..... dep.					6 45	8.10		8 55	14.15	16.00
Hangchow..... arr.					7.05	8 30		9.23	14.30	16.24
dep.					7.15	8.40		9 33	14.40	16.35
Chang An..... dep.					8.15	9 56		11.03	15.26	17.57
Yeh Zah..... dep.					8 52	10.40		12 30	15.57	18.50
Kashing ..... arr.					9 30	11.22		13 36	16.28	19.40
dep.			7.25		9 40	11.30		14.07	16 38	
Kashai..... dep.			8.00		10.05	12.00		14 47	17.01	
Sunghiang ..... arr.			9.08		10 54	12.59		16.03	17.46	
dep.			9.18		10.57	13 03		16.13	17.49	
	O	P	Q. 101	R	S. 103	T. 105	U	V. 107	W. 109	
Lunghwa Junction..dep.	8.35	9.55	10.37	10.55	11.48	14.05	14.55	17.22	18.35	
Shanghai South....arr.	8.53	10.13	10.55	11.13	12.05	14.23	15.13	17.40	18.50	
Langh a Junction.... dep.					11.44	14.03		17.19	18.29	
Siccawei ..... dep.					11 56	14.15		17 31	18 41	
Jessfield ..... dep.					12.07	14 27		17.42	18.52	
Shanghai North .... arr.					12.30	14 50		18.05	19.15	

KIANGSU BRANCH LINE

KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO

STATIONS	122	124	126	128	130	132
Kon Zen Chiao.. dep.	7.05	8.30	11.05	14.05	16.05	18.15
Ken Shang Mun. arr.	7.18	8.43	11.18	14.18	16.18	18.28
dep.	7.25	8.50	11.20	14.21	16.20	18.29
Hangchow..... arr.	7.35	9.00	11.30	14.31	16.30	18.37
dep.		9.05	11.35		16.37	
Zah Kou..... arr.		9.25	11.55		17.00	

STATIONS	121	123	125	127	129	131
Zah Kou..... dep		9.40	12.20		17.15	
arr.		10.00	12.40		17.35	
Hangchow..... dep	7.45	10.05	12.50	14.55	17.40	18 50
Ken Shang Mun. arr	7.55	10.15	13.00	15.05	17.50	19 00
dep.	8.00	10.23	13.05	15.10	17.52	19.02
Kon Zen Chiao.. arr.	8.13	10.35	13.18	15.23	18.05	19.15

Business and Official Notices

Special Notice to Mariners
No. 472.

MARINE DEPARTMENT CHARTS.

The following new charts are now on sale at the Coast Inspector's Office.

No. 7: The Whangpoo (Sheet 1) Woosung to Kaochiao Creek.

No. 8: The Whangpoo (Sheet 2) Kaochiao Creek to Yangtzepoo.

No. 9: The Whangpoo (Sheet 3) Yangtzepoo to Lunghua Creek.

Price $2.00 each.

W. FERD. TYLER,
Coast Inspector.

Coast Inspector's Office,
Shanghai, 27th December, 1916.

Hydrophobia and Rinderpest

for
Precautional Injections
Apply to:
VETERINARY SURGEON
DR. S. NAKANISHI,
YA 4 Barchet Road.
Special Contracts for the treatment of all Cattle Diseases.
11704

The Tale of Peter Pan

Illustrated
BY CHILDREN
Will be given at the Country Club,
on
JANUARY 9TH, AT 5.30 P.M.
in aid of the
War Dressings Department of the British Women's Work

TICKETS may be had from Mrs. R. J. Marshall, 116 Bubbling Well Road, Mrs. A. W. Burkill, 38 Weihaiwei Road, Mrs. McMichael, 147 Sinza Road, Mrs. G. M. Wheelock, 16 Connaught Road, or from the Country Club.

Tickets $2.00. Children $1.00.
12159

"Mei Lea Park"

Summer in Chefoo—one of the finest Sea-Side Resorts in Northern China.

A small tract of land, contiguous to the East Beach, has been laid out in building lots suitable for summer cottages. Why not buy a lot and own your summer home? If you decide to build, your building operations will be under the personal supervision of an experienced Foreign Architect and Building Superintendent.

For further information address the undersigned:—

R. S. MILLS,
EAST BEACH,
CHEFOO.
11952

SHANGHAI-NANKING AND SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAYS.

Premium on Subsidiary Coins

It is notified that the undermentioned rules in connection with the payment of fares and freight charges of all kinds will be in force at all the stations on this Railway with effect from the 1st January, 1917:—

(a) For all charges collected by Station Masters amounting to over fifty cents ($0.50) dollar coins will be asked for and collected from passengers.

(b) All charges amounting to not less than ten cents ($0.10), but not more than fifty cents ($0.50) will be collected (subject to the rates in the list of premium charges) in small silver coins.

(c) All charges amounting to less than ten cents ($0.10) will be accepted, or returned as change, in copper coins.

2. A premium of two copper cents will be collected for every fare or part of a fare of not more than ten cents or not less than six cents, and a premium of one copper cent for a fare or part of a fare of five cents or under.

3. For further particulars please refer to the notices posted up at all Booking Offices of the Railway.

M. Y. CHUNG.
Managing Director.
SHANGHAI-NANKING & SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAYS.
12053

BILL SMITH

Bill Smith was busted—not a "Sou."

Everyone wondered what Bill would do.

He pulled a ricsha from noon until night:

Had a Gordon Gin Cocktail and blew out the light.

GORDON GINS MAKE THE BEST COCKTAILS

Ask Bill

Garner, Quelch & Co.
Wine Merchants

CHINESE POST OFFICE
NOTIFICATION No. 292

New Year Holidays

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd January, 1917, the Post Office will be open as follows:

1st January, 1917:
Opened from 8.30 to 12 o'clock.
Closed from noon.

2nd and 3rd January, 1917:
As for Sundays.

C. ROUSSE,
Postal Commissioner.

Chinese Post Office.
Shanghai, 27th December, 1916.
12178

Shanghai Foreign Exchange Bankers' Association

THE Exchange Banks which are members of the above Association will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on Monday and Tuesday, the 1st and 2nd January, on account of New Year Holidays.
12174

OVERSEAS CLUB

A Variety Entertainment
in aid of the
Polish Relief Fund
will be given in the
VICTORIA THEATRE
(by courtesy of A. Ramos, Esq.)
upon
Monday, January 8th, 1917
at 9.15 p.m.
Particulars Later.
12180

HWA VENG FACTORY.

11, 13 & 15 Route des Soeurs.
Corner of Route des Soeurs and Great Western Road.
SHANGHAI.
Manufacturers of Peking & Tientsin Carpets and Rugs.
Made to any design, colour or size.
Only permanent dyes are used.
Prices very moderate.
A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

Shanghai Gas Co., Ltd.

Notice to Consumers of Gas

Owing to the advance in the price of coal, the Shanghai Gas Company, Ltd., begs to notify its consumers that the undermentioned prices will be charged for Gas from January 1st, 1917, throughout the Foreign and Native Settlements of Shanghai.

Lighting, Cooking & Heating $1.80 per 1000 c.ft.

Gas Engines & Chinese Cookers $1.70 per 1000 c.ft.

Alleyway Lamps $1.50 per month.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GEO. R. WINGROVE,
Secretary.
Shanghai, 18th December, 1916.
12099

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 9

HARDWARE METALS AND SUNDRIES

Zung Lee & Sons
(Est. 1895, W. Z. Zee & Sons)
SHANGHAI

KNAPP & BAXTER. INC.

IMPORTERS OF
AMERICAN PRODUCTS
6 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, China
Phone: No. 1860 Chinese Dept. No. 1625

Winter Overcoats

New American Styles and American Patterns
Business and Evening Clothes
THOM SHING
G19 Tiendong Road, Hongkew

OVERSEAS TRADING CO. OF CALIFORNIA

IMPORTERS OF AMERICAN PRODUCTS
Representing
WELLMAN, PECK & COMPANY
(Wholesale Grocers and Coffee Dealers)
San Francisco, California
Telephone No. 930. Address: 8a Peking Road.

ALL MAKES

OF TYPEWRITERS & OFFICE SUPPLIES.
SEE OUR STOCK —— SEND FOR PRICE LIST.
THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.
4 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI.

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION.
No. 2408

ELECTRICITY.

OWING to the increased cost of coal it has been found necessary to raise the price of electricity for light, heat and power by approximately 15 per cent on the existing rates: the tariff revised accordingly is published in the Municipal Gazette of December 21. The increased price for Bulk Supply will be in accordance with the terms contained in the agreements with consumers taking such supply

The revised prices will come into force for the quarter ending March 31, 1917 and continue until further notice.

By order,
J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.
Council Room,
Shanghai, December 21, 1916.
12140

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION
No. 2405

PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Preparatory School for children, between the ages of five and ten years, will be opened at 24 Kungping Road on Tuesday, January 9, at 9 a.m.

The mistress-in-charge will be in attendance at the School on Monday January 8, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., to enrol pupils and answer inquiries.

The monthly fee is $8 or for Kindergarten children $5: for a family of two children a reduction of 20 per cent., and for one of three or more children a reduction of 33⅓ per cent., will be made.

By order,
J. B. MACKINNON,
Acting Secretary.
Council Room,
Shanghai, December 14, 1916.
12140

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"

NOTICE

Passengers are hereby notified that all baggage for the above steamer will be examined before it goes on board the tender.

Examination of heavy baggage will take place at the office of The Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., corner of Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads, at 3 p.m. on the 29th December, 1916.

Examination of hand baggage will take place on the Municipal Jetty. The tender will leave at 9.30 a.m., and all hand baggage must be on the jetty not later than 9.00 a.m. on the 31st, December 1916.

The pontoon, on which the examination of hand baggage takes place, will be closed to all except passengers during the examination.

C. P. O. S., Ltd.
12146

CONSULADO GERAL DE PORTUGAL EM SHANGHAE

AVISO

São por esta forma prevenidos os cidadãos portugueses residentes no districto Consular de Shanghai de que durante o mez de Janeiro de 1917 deverão renovar os certificados de inscripção consular relativos aos annos anteriores. A falta de cumprimento desta formalidade é considerada transgressão do Regulamento de Policia Consular approvado por portaria de 14 de Fevereiro de 1906.

Ma mesma epoca serão renovados os Alvarás de licencas das firmas commerciaes portuguesas estabelecidas neste districto consular, sob pena do disposto no artigo 33 do referido Regulamento.

Shanghai, 27 de Dezembro de 1916.
Jorge Cesar Roza d'Oliveira.
Consul Geral.
12176

The Telegraph Supply Department of The Ministry of Communications

TENDERS are invited for the supply of Telegraph Materials for the Chinese Telegraph Administration.

Conditions governing Tenders, Specifications and Drawings may be obtained from the undersigned on payment of a fee of five Mexican dollars for each complete copy. This fee is not returnable.

Chinese Telegraph Material Supply Department.
27 Markham Road.
HSU SHIH-PIN,
Manager.
Shanghai, 28th December, 1916.
12179

The Telegraph Supply Department of The Ministry of Communications

TENDERS are invited for the supply of miscellaneous telephone materials for various Government Telephone Exchanges.

Conditions governing tenders, specifications and drawings may be obtained from the undersigned on payment of a fee of five Chinese silver dollars for each complete copy. This fee is not returnable.

Chinese Telegraph Material Supply Department.
27 Markham Road.
HSU SHIH-PIN,
Manager.
Shanghai, 28th December, 1916.
12179

LOST

ON the 3rd day of the 12th moon, a bank draft, No. 9980, for Taels 1,000, due on the 8th of 12th moon (January 1, 1917), issued by the Yuen Chun Bank (元春莊), has been lost. The public are hereby warned against negotiating the said draft, as it has been declared null and void. Finder, if he returns the original draft to the undersigned, will be rewarded. This advertisement also appears in The "Shun Pao" and "Sin Wan Pao".

Nieh Sung Cotton Firm.
老閘橋南永成坊義生棉紗號

Russian Lady Dentist

20 Nanking Road

Miss Gauhman begs to announce the opening of her most up-to-date dental parlor, at 20 Nanking Road, where she will undertake all kinds of dental work. Reasonable terms and satisfaction guaranteed.

Time: 9 to 12——2 to 6.
11933

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 8

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Front room, with bathroom and verandah attached, to let.
Tel. 3482
9408

Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

In No. 11, Large Sitting-room, Bedroom and Bathroom attached, facing Park, to be let from the 1st Jan. Suitable for a married couple.
'Phone 1946.
10070

Young Allen Terrace No. 1
Corner Chapoo & Quinsan Roads.
Large and small, nicely-furnished rooms, bathrooms attached.
Board optional.
11921

TO LET

CENTRAL. Large and small rooms: bathrooms attached, Quiet comfort. Excellent cooking, very moderate terms. Apply to Box 368, THE CHINA PRESS.
11382

IN the French Concession, a furnished four-roomed house, with two attics, rental Taels 40, is offered for sale. Price $1,500, or best offer. Further particulars on replying to Box 300, THE CHINA PRESS.
12154 D 28

LARGE room, with bathroom adjoining, to let in private home, North Szechuen Road. Apply to Box 307, THE CHINA PRESS.
12160 D 29

TO LET, two large double rooms, both with separate bathroom, verandah attached. Facing south. Terms reasonable. Apply 45 Bubbling Well Road.
12075

EDUCATIONAL

ADVERTISER wants pupils for English lessons and conversation. Russians or Persians preferred. Apply to Box 310, THE CHINA PRESS.

WANTED: French and Italian lessons by beginner, 2 hours each week. Reply to Box 306, THE CHINA PRESS.
12158 D 28

DANCING

PRIVATE lessons in all the latest. Evening classes for separate parties. Apply to Box 220, THE CHINA PRESS.
11888

HOUSES TO LET

TO LET at once, large house, 87 Broadway. Inspection invited.
12172 D 31

18 RUE CORNEILLE, near French Park, 5 large rooms, hot water services, perfect bathrooms and kitchen, large verandah, garden and tennis, to let, Tls. 125. Raven Trust Co., Ltd. 38, Kiangse Road. Tel. 60.
12189

TO LET, No. 448 Avenue Joffre, 9-roomed house, situated North-West corner of Avenue Joffre and Route des Soeurs. Apply to China Realty Co., Ltd.
11839 T. F.

SITUATIONS WANTED

QUALIFIED analytical chemist, A.I.C., with varied experience in foods, drugs and commercial products, is open for engagement. Apply to Box 304, THE CHINA PRESS.
12157 D 27

AMERICAN lady stenographer, with knowledge of bookkeeping, desires position in reputable firm. Apply to Box 305, THE CHINA PRESS.
12156 D 29

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED. An American about to open business of stevedoring (loading and unloading of ships' cargoes), desires Chinese compradore. Liberal terms to right party. Apply to Box 302, THE CHINA PRESS.
12155 D 28

WANTED. An American desires Chinese compradore for retail, wholesale and importing business. Parties who mean business apply to Box 303, THE CHINA PRESS.
12155 D 28

LOST OR STOLEN

LOST. White bull terrier bitch, near the Bubbling Well, Dec. 25. Reward $10. Return to 625 Rue Ratard.
12171 D 29

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-a Peking Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

Exchange and Mart

SECOND HAND twenty or twenty-eight gauge shot gun wanted. Also small rifle. Address quick. Apply to Box 311, THE CHINA PRESS.

WANTED, a small but choice collection of Gramaphone Records, Victor for preference. Apply to Box 148, THE CHINA PRESS.
T F.

FOR SALE. Six-roomed, modern house, with stables, garage, tennis lawn, &c., situated on Avenue Joffre, near Route Ferguson. For particulars, apply Sidney J. Powell, 13a Canton Road.
12130

IF YOU WISH TO HAVE FRESH COFFEE,
Vanila Beans & Chicory
GO TO
THE SHANGHAI GENERAL STORE
No. 5 Broadway.

OPTICIAN
Dr. O. D. Rasmussen
19 Nanking Road.
Phone 3272